"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Clearing, much colder today; tomorrow fair; northwest gales.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXVIII...NO. 22,343. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1919. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

COVENANT ALL REVISED, MONROE AMENDMENT DOUBTFUL; LEADERS TAKE UP RHINE BOUNDARY, NEAR END OF TREATY; ITALIANS OCCUPY PRESSBURG ON HUNGARIAN BORDER

HURLEY WOULD SELL NEW TRADE SHIPS BUILT BY NATION

Advocates Private American Ownership, with Government as a Mortgagee.

WANTS FUND ESTABLISHED

Proposes Program Requiring Legislation to Develop Routes for Commerce.

TO FIX MAXIMUM RATES

Hopes, He Says, for an Elastic Arrangement to Meet Needs of Great Trade in Prospect.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, outlined his plan for the operation of the new American merchant marine at the annual dinner of the National Marine League held at the Hotel Commodore last night. His plan is for private ownership of the vessels, with Government representation on the Board of Directors of each company. The ships, he said, should be sold to American citizens and operated by them under no restrictions other than the terms of the bill of sale and the fixation of maximum freight rates.

If Mr. Hurley's plan is adopted it would, provided the present building program is carried out, dispose ultimately of 16,732,700 tons of ocean-going steel cargo and passenger ships, a fleet almost equivalent to half the merchant tonnage which plies the seas today under the flags of all nations combined. At present, according to Mr. Hurley, the United States Government owns 555 ocean-going steel cargo ships aggregating 3,385,475 dead weight tons, and it has in addition under contract 1,336 similar vessels of 9,275,006 tons.

In making public his plan Mr. Hurley said that three statutes would have to be passed by Congress in order to put it into effect. The plan he presented last night, he added, was based on his profound convictions, formed after a close personal study of conditions at home and in Europe and after careful consideration of the best information he was able to obtain about what is going on in other parts of the world. His one thought, he said, was to work out a plan, American in conception, "and adapted to the ideals, genius, temperament, and business methods of the American people—a plan sufficiently elastic to serve the enormous extension of overseas trade we have in prospect without having to undergo disorganizing changes."

Great applause followed Mr. Hurley's declaration that he was opposed to Government ownership except as a last resort.

In making his recommendations Chairman Hurley said:

"The ships should be sold to and operated by American citizens under no restrictions other than the terms of the bill of sale and the fixation of maximum freight rates, either as provided in Section 18 of the act approved Sept. 7, 1916, or as may be agreed by the Government and the operator in specific instances.

"The ships should be sold at a price which fairly reflects the current world market for similar tonnage. Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price of each ship should be paid down, the remainder falling due and payable in graded annual installments over a period not exceeding ten years. The Government should take and hold a mortgage for the unpaid balance, charging interest thereon at the customary commercial rate of 5 per cent. One-fifth of this interest, representing the difference between the customary Government interest of 4 per cent. and the customary commercial rate, should be paid into a Merchant Marine Development Fund to be described hereafter.

Provisions for Insurance.

"The purchaser should be required to agree to insure and keep insured with an American marine insurance company his equity in the vessel, and because the American marine insurance market has not at present sufficient resources to underwrite all the vessels the Government has to sell, the Government should carry its own fund, as at present, but for the purchaser's account, hull and machinery insurance covering that part of the vessel for which payment has not been made. Our experience in operation shows that the Government can carry this insurance for at least 1 per cent. less than the open market rate. However, it is proposed that the open market rate be charged and that the difference be paid into the Merchant Marine Development Fund.

"It is understood that no transfer of a vessel to foreign registry should be permitted without express permission of the Government. Each purchaser who wishes to operate in the foreign trade should be obliged to incorporate under Federal Charter, the necessary legislation for which should be passed by Congress without delay. Such a charter should provide that no stock shall be issued in excess of the money value actually paid in on vessel property, and that no stock can be issued or transferred to an alien.

"It should also provide that one member of the Board of Directors for each

Continued on Page Eighteen.

FRANKNESS ABOUT THE WAR.
In The New York Times next Sunday, March 30, there will be published the first of a series of ten articles by Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, who will tell about the men who led Britain's armies and interpret their doings with a frankness hitherto impossible on account of the censorship. Order from your newsdealer.—Advt.

E. H. SOTHERN and DANA BURNET have contributed two of the splendid short stories in the April Scribner's Magazine. Ask any newsdealer for your copy.—Advt.

IMPERIAL GRANUM, the Unsweetened Food for Babies, is rich in health-giving nourishment.—Advt.

Austria Puts an Embargo on Charles's Private Fortune

LONDON, March 27.—An embargo has been placed on the private fortune of former Emperor Charles until his official abdication has been received at Vienna, according to reports from that city, transmitted by German wireless.

The former Emperor and his family have recently taken up their residence in Switzerland.

STATE INCOME TAX PROPOSED IN BILL

Would Be 2 Per Cent. Over Exemptions and Follow Lines of Federal Levy.

MUST PROVIDE $25,000,000

Personal Property Tax and Increase of Corporation Income Tax Also Recommended.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 27.—Tax measures, designed to produce revenues aggregating $25,000,000, and thus relieve the financial straits in which the State finds itself as a result of lost income from the liquor traffic consequent on prohibition, will be introduced in Senate and Assembly tomorrow by the special committee, headed by Senator Frederick M. Davenport of Oneida and Assemblyman Franklin M. Judson of Monroe, which has been studying available tax propositions since the legislative session began. The bills will provide for:

1. An income tax at the rate of 2 per cent. on individual incomes in excess of $1,000 for single persons and $2,000 for married persons.

2. A tax on tangible personal property in excess of $3,000 at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent.

3. Increase from 3 per cent. to 4½ per cent. on the net income of mercantile and manufacturing corporations.

The proceeds of the personal income tax would be shared equally by the State and localities where the tax is collected. In addition to the $2,000 exemption for married men, the bill will provide, as does the Federal income tax act, for an exemption of $200 for each child or other dependent. The measure is drafted very much along the lines of the Federal income tax act. State employes who are exempt under the Federal act, however, are taxed under the proposed State income tax law, which, on the other hand, exempts Federal officials and employes from any levy against the salaries they obtain from the Federal Government.

Incomes from Dividends Taxed.

Incomes from dividends on stocks of corporations, from estates and trust funds will be taxed, as will be incomes from State and municipal bonds of future issues. Incomes from such bonds of older issues are exempt.

Business men and professional men who do business or practice in New York, but reside in some adjoining State will be taxed on salaries or incomes made within this State. Non-residents will not be taxed on their income from stocks and bonds of New York corporations.

Like the Federal income tax, the State tax bill will require first returns to be filed on or before March 15, the returns to be filed with the State Tax Commission. Payment of the tax will be made to the State Controller. The entire tax must be paid at one time. Filing of a fraudulent return, intentional attempt to evade payment, or failure to file a return is made a misdemeanor. Payment of the tax after originally failing to file a return will be permitted, provided there is an additional payment of 5 per cent. of the amount of the tax.

The proceeds from the tax on tangible property will go undivided to the localities where it is collected. Returns must be made to the local tax assessors, and it is expected there will be attempts at tax dodging. The $3,000 exemption was made with the view to overcome objections raised by spokesmen for the farmers up-State.

The measure was designed chiefly, according to Senator Davenport, to relieve the burdens now imposed on real estate in most of the cities of the State and to replete their shrunken local revenues, which will suffer severely as a result of prohibition. It is the general opinion here that the bill has little prospect of being enacted.

Dubious as to One Feature.

Tax experts at the Capitol are not optimistic in their view of the measure increasing the tax on net incomes of mercantile and manufacturing corporations as a revenue producer. They do not believe it will tend to increase the total amount of the tax from this source over what was collected on a 3 per cent. basis, because of the loss of income suffered by most such concerns as a result of increased basic and overhead charges growing out of conditions brought on by the war and still existing.

Personal property subject to exemption under the bill is defined in the new measure as "any movable machinery and equipment used for trade or manufacturing and not essential for the support of the building, structure, superstructure or substructure and not removable without material damage thereto."

Further it defines the term personal property as not to include "boilers, ventilating apparatus, plumbing, heating, lighting, and power generating apparatus, shafting other than countershafting, equipment for the distribution of heat, light, power, gases, and liquids, nor any equipment consisting of structures or erections to the operation of which machinery is not essential."

MANGIN TO HEAD ARMY

French General Called from Lorraine to Take Command in Balkans.

ITALIAN TROOPS ADVANCE

Detachments Reach Raab, in Hungary, to Reinforce Czechs Holding Gun Plants.

KAROLYI STILL PRESIDENT

New Bolshevist Government at Budapest Begins Reorganization of the Army.

LONDON, March 27.—Following the report from Vienna by way of Berlin and Copenhagen yesterday that a Czechoslovak force had occupied the Hungarian town of Raab, on the Danube, and taken possession of the gun foundries there, a Central News dispatch from Vienna today announces that Italian troops have also entered Raab, and that another Italian advance force of 7,000 men has occupied Pressburg.

Pressburg is fifty miles northwest of Raab and thirty-five miles southeast of Vienna, on the Hungarian side of the border.

A Berlin dispatch to the Paris Temps says that the Italians occupied Pressburg apparently on the request of the Czechoslovaks, or at least after a previous understanding with them.

Gen. Mangin Recalled from Lorraine.

PARIS, March 27, (Havas.)—General Mangin, one of the leading officers of the French Army, will be recalled from his command at Mayence, the newspapers announce, to undertake a mission the character and scope of which "is indicated plainly by the events in Hungary."

According to Le Gaulois he will receive a very important command in Eastern Europe, undoubtedly the Balkans, with a view to possible operations on the Hungarian frontier and Southwestern Russia.

General J. M. G. Malleterre, the military critic, in an article in Le Matin apparently reflecting military opinion, suggests that as a means of checking the Bolsheviki and rendering definite the victory of the Allies, allied armies should march through Germany and effect a junction with Poland. General Malleterre adds that the Allies must finish the job by a thunderstroke and declares that the sword of Marshal Foch is not yet sheathed.

No direct news has been received in Paris regarding the allied missions at Budapest.

General Mangin is one of the best offensive leaders produced in the French Army during the war. It was the troops of Mangin's Third Army who stopped the enemy on the Soissons sector in the critical days after the beginning of the German offensive on July 15, and it was the French, American, and British troops under his command who began the allied counteroffensive which ended in the armistice on Nov. 11.

Before the war General Mangin

Continued on Page Three.

Siberians Effect Junction With North Russian Army

ARCHANGEL, March 25, (Associated Press.)—The Russian Staff today announced the fulfillment of the expectation of the long-awaited junction between the Siberian forces and the Northern Government troops fighting against the Bolsheviki. The junction occurred March 23 at Ust Kozva, in the Pechora district.

The vanguards of the Pechora troops, under direction of the Archangel Staff, met a party of Siberians on that date. In the Pinega sector the allied troops have encircled and taken the village of Torosha, after having killed 100 Bolsheviki and capturing three machine guns. The allied loss was only one man.

Headquarters reports the shelling of the Vaga sector. In the other sectors, including Bolshoia Ozera, the situation is unchanged.

SUGGEST AIRCRAFT TO FIGHT HUNGARY

London Paper Would Also Bomb German Cities on Refusal to Sign Peace.

BRITISH GROW IMPATIENT

Opinion Now Veering to Adoption of Firm Policy Toward Bolshevism Everywhere.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 27.—M. Pichon's declarations as to the tendency of allied policy toward Russian Bolshevism is received with acclaim by the advocates of forcible intervention and with corresponding regret by its opponents. It is taken for granted here that at least a certain measure of adhesion to the French view has been given by the British delegates in Paris and it is also assumed that arrangements have been come to by the allied powers as to the composition of the forces which will be employed and the partition of the necessary expenditures.

Those who still believe in another effort to arrive at an understanding on the Russian situation by means of a conference such as the ill-fated Prinkipo proposal have latterly been losing ground in England, and the tendency of public opinion is further shown by the fact that Lord Northcliffe's newspapers today came out strongly in favor of active intervention against Bolshevism.

The Evening News goes further than either The Times or Daily Mail by suggesting the use of airplanes as the speediest means of bringing the Budapest Bolsheviki to reason. It also suggests employment of the same means against the "recalcitrant Germans" who are talking of refusing to sign the peace treaty. It says:

"From the territory of the Czechoslovak Republic and from that of the United Southern Slav Kingdom allied airmen could reach Budapest in a few hours and teach its inhabitants such a lesson that Bolshevism would lose its attractions for them. Strong allied aerodromes on the Rhine and in Poland well equipped with the best machines and pilots could quickly persuade the inhabitants of the larger

Continued on Page Three.

BIG FOUR DISCUSS FRONTIERS

Wilson Has a Plan Which He Hopes Will Satisfy French Desires.

MAY FINISH DRAFT TODAY

Every Article Will Then Be Examined Separately Before Sending to Council.

FOCH AND BLISS SUMMONED

Military Questions Relating to Hungary and Russia Probably Considered.

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.)—The Super-Council, composed of President Wilson and the Premiers, now known as the Council of Four, divided its labors today between the "White House" and M. Clemenceau's private office, adjoining the War Office.

The Franco-German frontier was the chief topic of discussion. The question turns on the disposition of the Saar coal regions and the west bank of the Rhine. The territorial experts have said their last word, and frankly state that it is a question now of political expediency on which the Super-Council alone can pass. President Wilson has outlined a plan which he hopes may become the basis of an agreement on the Rhine question.

Marshal Foch and General Bliss were called into the Council session during the afternoon, indicating that military questions, including the serious situation in Hungary and Russia, were receiving attention.

The Temps expresses the belief that the Council will complete the draft of the preliminary treaty tomorrow, and will then examine each article separately.

Agreement was reached last night on reparation for war damages. It is understood that this agreement includes the vital point of the total amount of indemnity, which will not be announced at present, as it is likely to cause discussion and arouse hostility in enemy quarters.

Previous to the gathering yesterday Premier Orlando spent an hour with Colonel House, talking over the question of the Adriatic. He then proceeded to the Paris "White House," where Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau were already with the President.

The meeting, beginning at 11 A. M., was virtually continuous throughout the day. On the question of indemnities, Premier Clemenceau, who had not brought all his figures with him Tuesday and wanted more time, was fully equipped yesterday. Premier Lloyd George had called Edwin Samuel Montagu, Secretary for India, and former Financial Secretary of the Treasury, to Paris from London, and Premier Clemenceau had consulted Louis Loucheur, French Minister of Reconstruction, in addition to the regular experts.

All these financial chiefs agreed in the main with the views formulated by the American delegates concerning Germany's resources and ability to pay, but it remained for the Premiers to take a final decision on the total indemnity. President Wilson expressed himself as much gratified at the showing made by the American financial experts alongside the leading financial authorities of France and England.

It is noted as a coincidence that a German Financial Commission is being chosen to come to Versailles, where the settlement of this branch may include all interests.

President Wilson's study has become the centre of intense interest, in connection with the sessions of the Council of Four.

No event of the Peace Conference has excited such discussion as this action of the President and the Premiers in taking affairs into their own hands. While criticism and sarcasm are yet in evidence in some quarters, including the French Chamber of Deputies, the prevailing view in conference circles is that the time had arrived for the adoption of a strong policy, assuring early and definite results.

The President's study, where the meetings are being held for the most part, is on the first floor of his residence, with windows looking out on Premier Lloyd George's garden. The room is rather ornately decorated, and several paintings by old masters hang on the walls.

The discussion proceeds in a most unconventional manner. There is no green table, there are no stenographers, no speeches. The avoidance of speeches is proving the greatest help to progress, as the long discourses in the council often took up most of the time of that body. Absence of stenographers leaves the discussion untrammeled by records and permits the freest exchange of views.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

Peace Not Delayed by Covenant, Says Wilson; Revised Draft Will Be Made Public Very Soon

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.)—President Wilson, who has been virtually silent since his return to Paris, believes that the time is opportune for a statement which will allay apprehension over delay of the peace treaty and show that revision of the covenant of the League of Nations has proceeded at night sessions, without any interruption to the other main questions. He issued the following today:

In view of the very surprising impression which seems to exist in some quarters that it is the discussions of the Commission on the League of Nations that are delaying the final formulation of peace, I am very glad to take the opportunity of reporting that the conclusions of this Commission were the first to be laid before the plenary conference.

They were reported on Feb. 14, and the world has had a full month in which to discuss every feature of the draft covenant then submitted.

During the last few days the Commission has been engaged in an effort to take advantage of the criticisms which the publication of the covenant has fortunately drawn out. A Committee of the Commission has also had the advantage of a conference with representatives of the neutral States, who are evidencing a very deep interest and a practically unanimous desire to align themselves with the League.

The revised covenant is now practically finished. It is in the hands of a committee for the final process of drafting, and will almost immediately be presented a second time to the public.

The conferences of the Commission have invariably been held at times when they could not interfere with the consultation of those who have undertaken to formulate the general conclusions of the conference with regard to the many other complicated problems of peace. So that the members of the Commission congratulate themselves on the fact that no part of their conferences has ever interposed any form of delay.

BASE CONFLICTS ON THE 14 'POINTS'

Claimants at Paris Quick to Cite Wilson's Principles in Defense of Any Demands.

ITALIAN-FRENCH RETORTS

Each Finds in Other's Ambitions a Reason for Pressing Its Own Desires.

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26.—The Parisian custom of eating breakfast alone in bed is a leading factor in minimizing the confusion of the Peace Conference. To explain, one may have luncheon with Jugoslavs and dine with Italians, or perhaps have those meals with Chinese or Japanese. In either case, the two repasts produce more conflicting theories and statements than there are kinds of hors d'oeuvres. So, if the day, instead of beginning with a quiet, meditative cup of chocolate, should start with a breakfast with Greeks or Poles or French or even Americans, the case would be absolutely hopeless. It is in the chocolate hour that one has time to check up the contradictions of the day before and pick out such harmonies as exist. These harmonies are, that all want quick peace, all demand a League of Nations, all declare that every move should be made in accordance with Wilson's fourteen principles, and lastly all are determined that Germany shall be made to pay.

But the accord seems to cease with the bald statement of each of those desires. With the attempt to take a second step in any direction, the divergence begins. Each nation in making its special application of Wilson's fourteen points to its own case, arrives at a conclusion diametrically opposed to some other nation applying the same principles in its case.

Every little while even the question of making peace at some time with somebody bobs up. But on the fringe of the Conference at least, there seems less agreement on how to make peace than there was 135 days ago when the fighting ceased on the old fronts, and before it had begun on the numerous fronts in Eastern Europe.

Some Think War Stopped Too Soon.

That the fighting stopped on the old fronts of the main war too soon is an opinion that had many adherents even in that day of jubilant excitement when the armistice was signed on Nov. 11. There are as many—perhaps more—today who think that the world would have been beter off if the fighting had continued when the enemy was collapsing, if Germany had been invaded and a quick peace had been dictated in Berlin before Bolshevism had become a factor, and before the Germans had plucked up courage to say what sort of peace they would or would not sign.

As everybody knows, it was the French desire to go on fighting last November. They still think that they were right, and attribute the present very dangerous, critical situation of

Continued on Page Two.

PERFECT GOLF—PERFECT CLIMATE.
The Manor, Asheville, North Carolina. Through Sleeping Car Service from New York.—Advt.

IRRITATION GROWS AT PEACE DELAY

Many Complaints Made, but Boundary Dispute Is Held to be Chief Cause.

EVEN "BIG FOUR" AFFECTED

Lloyd George Angry at Paris Press Attacks—Insists on Greater Secrecy.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26.—If countless millions of Americans and Europeans have lost hope that the peace conferees will be able to straighten out the affairs of a topsy-turvy world, the conferees themselves are feverishly seeking to find a solution that will bring the settlement for which they have been striving for months. But in face of the optimism which one hears expressed by some of those of the innermost circle and others who reflect their views, there is a distinct feeling of pessimism elsewhere in well-informed circles in Paris. There is no disguising the fact that matters are going badly in the endeavor to make peace, and dissatisfaction, heretofore concealed, is now being expressed openly.

The information sent to THE TIMES by wireless on Tuesday night that a movement which was gaining ground was on foot to have one general treaty of peace between all the belligerents, allied and enemy alike, came from the best possible sources. It was so positive that the news was sent without reserve. In the dispatch to THE TIMES it was indicated that some members of the American Commission were not unfriendly to this proposal. This attitude of the President and his fellow-Commissioners was rather surprising in view of their insistence upon speeding up the peace exchanges. No effort was made to conceal the fact that the proposed change in the program meant delay, and considerable delay. The newspaper correspondents have been assured for weeks that the prospect of an agreement within a measurable period of time was excellent.

It was impressed upon them that if peace with Germany could be arranged, all other problems would yield to treatment without much difficulty. Therefore the allied plenipotentiaries, the correspondents were told, were striving to perfect the conditions to be laid before Germany for acceptance, and there was every reason to believe that the first, or preliminary, peace treaty with Germany would be signed early in April. And now the whole plan may be knocked into a cocked hat by the proposal under consideration for having an all-inclusive peace treaty, which must contain adjustments that, according to prior in-

Continued on Page Two.

SIX (6) BELL-ANS IN HOT WATER quickly relieves indigestion—Don't forget.—Advt.

MONROE CHANGE HALTED

Obstacles Develop That May Prevent Adoption of Amendment.

OTHER DELEGATES SOUNDED

Meanwhile the Covenant Goes to Drafting Committee, Minus This Proposal and Japan's.

SUFFRAGE IS RECOGNIZED

Any Power Can Leave League on Two Years' Notice—Organization Board Authorized.

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.)—It developed tonight that unexpected obstacles had arisen concerning the Monroe Doctrine amendment to the League of Nations covenant, making it doubtful whether the amendment could be incorporated in the revised document.

The covenant, which contains no reference to the Monroe Doctrine or the Japanese proposal for recognition of the racial equality of nations, is now in the hands of a special Drafting Committee.

The draft was completed last night at a sitting of the full commission, and the covenant is expected to be ready in completed form early next week. The two amendments around which has centred the greatest interest and much divergence of opinion may be offered in the Council of Ten or to the plenary Peace Conference, to which the covenant must go for final action.

Article X. of the covenant, to which the Monroe Doctrine amendment would apply, stands in its original form, President Wilson having reserved for the present the amendment which had been prepared as expressing the views of the American delegation. It is now explained that it was not the exact text, but only the general form of the amendment, which was given to the press, and that hence criticism must be withheld for the present.

Getting Other Delegations' Views.

Soundings are being taken to ascertain the reception likely to be given this amendment by other delegations. If unfriendly sentiment develops or the pressing of other and obnoxious amendments is threatened as a consequence of insistence on the Monroe Doctrine, it is said that the amendment may be withheld.

It has been learned that thus far the result of these inquiries has not been wholly encouraging to the advocates of the amendment, but will be continued until the attitude of all the delegations is ascertained.

Since the first mention of the desire of the Japanese to obtain an amendment recognizing equality before the law for all nationals of the League of Nation States in other countries the Japanese delegates have not pressed their amendments before the commission. They have, however, been canvassing the delegations with various forms of such an amendment, endeavoring to find out the feeling toward it.

They ran on one reef today when Premier Hughes of Australia stated that the Australian delegation would not support any amendment containing the Japanese desires.

As a matter of fact the Japanese amendment did not come before the commission last night, but it is understood that its authors have not abandoned the idea of obtaining an expression of feeling on it from the Council of Ten, and, perhaps, from the plenary Peace Conference itself.

Among other amendments adopted last night was one directly recognizing the principle of woman's suffrage, in that it provides that the offices of the League are open to women as well as to men.

The much-discussed question as to the possibility of withdrawal by a nation from membership in the League was settled by an amendment permitting withdrawal on two years' notice, but not until such nation had fulfilled its international obligations.

For Committee on Organization.

One important amendment, adopted last night, provides for a Committee on Organization of the League, which is to be empowered to proceed with arrangements for the assembly, obtaining buildings and perfecting the secretariat forces, in advance of the ratification of the treaty. The acts of this committee will be subject to approval by the ratifying body.

The purpose is to speed up the beginning of the workings of the League

Ice Bars Transatlantic Fliers From St. John's; Loss of Ten Days in Journey to Halifax

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., March 27.—The steamer Digby, bound here with Harry G. Hawker and Lieutenant Commander MacKenzie Grieve, British aviators, and the Sopwith biplane which they will use in an attempt to fly across the Atlantic, was stopped 120 miles off this port today by ice floes. The captain of the Digby sent word by wireless that he had abandoned trying to make St. John's, and was proceeding to Halifax.

It was believed here that the aviators would keep their airplanes on board the Digby and attempt to land them here on the return trip of the steamer. Their flight, it was estimated, would be delayed ten days under that plan. Ice floes previously cost the Hawker-Grieve expedition a canvas hangar, which was lost on the steamer Appenine when that ship was wrecked in the ice. Construction of a wooden shed to replace this hangar is now under way at Mount Pearl Plateau.

Preparatory work is being done at Harbor Grace for the Handley Page Company in connection with the transatlantic flight, it was learned today. The work is on a large scale, involving about $50,000. One square mile has been leased for twelve months and fences, barns, and other structures are being removed from the property. One hundred men will be placed at work on Monday clearing the property and building hangars for airplanes.

Machines for the ocean flight are expected to leave Liverpool on April 13 on the Furness liner Sachem, which will arrive here about ten days later. The flight is planned for the first half of May.

LONDON, March 27.—The airship section of the Royal Air Force will not compete in any transatlantic air race, but the two recently launched naval airships belonging to this section will undertake the voyage as a training test when some defects discovered in their trials have been remedied, The Morning Post today says.

Probably one airship will try the crossing between Scotland and Newfoundland, and if the weather is favorable will land a man in Newfoundland by parachute, returning to Great Britain on a nonstop voyage, The Post continues. The other vessel, it adds, will probably cross by the Southern route, from Africa to Florida.

The Admiralty officials, it is stated, do not expect that either attempt will be made before May.

RELEASED FROM CENSORSHIP.
In a series of ten articles beginning in The New York Times next Sunday, March 30, Philip Gibbs will tell about the phases of the struggle which have hitherto been hidden by the censorship. Order from your newsdealer.—Advt.

CARDINAL GIBBONS URGES ALL CATHOLICS to use THE MANUAL OF PRAYERS.—Advt.

HARTSHORNE, FALES & CO., Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

to meet the critical issues that are arising throughout the world.

Another amendment gathers into one section all the separate conventions, which are to be incorporated in the covenant, such as those relating to labor, commerce, and finance, so that these are not made a part of the treaty, but that the countries signatory agree to do the things set forth therein. This would leave the League to execute the terms of only such conventions as may be agreed upon by the separate States.

Provision is to be made for similar treatment of conventions on other subjects, such as white slavery and the opium traffic, which are likely hereafter to be inserted in the covenant.

The language of the mandatory article has been changed so as to make it clear that no nation shall be obliged to act as a mandatary.

In general the language of the covenant has been clarified, particularly Article I., to meet the criticism of Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, of ungrammatical language. The words, "high contracting parties," appear now only in that one article.

The Drafting Committee, consisting of Colonel House, representing the United States; Lord Robert Cecil for Great Britain, Premier Venizelos of Greece, and Ferdinand Larnaude, Dean of the Paris Law Faculty, will go through the covenant, correct its wording where necessary, and refer it back to the commission as soon as possible for consideration by the commission before it is reported to the Executive Committee of the Peace Conference. The covenant still contains twenty-six articles.

A proposal has been presented which seeks to settle the conditions required for admission to the League. It says that countries which wish to become members of the League must prove that they "insure to all citizens, as well as all foreigners resident in their territories, full religious freedom, protection to person and property, liberty of the press, and the free exercise of such rights of suffrage as may be guaranteed by their Constitutions, customs, or legislative enactments."

The proposal would apply to not only enemy countries, but also to nations like Russia, Mexico, and Costa Rica, the last two of which were not invited to participate in the meeting of neutrals with representatives of the belligerent nations to discuss the League of Nations.

This bulletin was issued today concerning last night's session of the League Commission:

The thirteenth meeting of the League of Nations Commission was held at the Hotel de Crillon at 8:30 P. M. on Wednesday, March 26, under the Chairmanship of President Wilson.

The Chairman nominated Signor Orlando, Baron Makino, General Smuts, and Colonel House as members of a committee to consider the question of the locality of the seat of the League.

The commission then concluded its examination of the amendments proposed to the draft covenant. Lord Robert Cecil, M. Larnaude, M. Venizelos, and Colonel House were nominated by the Chairman as a Committee on Revision to consider the questions of the next meeting as soon as the Committee on Revision was ready.

LONDON, March 27.—"Any doubt that the covenant of the League of Nations will be mentioned in the peace treaty was removed by an authoritative statement from a responsible British source today. It was said that some reference to the League must be contained in the treaty, if only because the treaty will require the Germans to cede their colonies to the League's mandataries," says a Reuter dispatch from Paris.

AUSTRALIA'S PREMIER HITS JAPAN'S PROPOSAL

Cannot Assent to Amendment, Says Hughes, Who Holds It Infringes Sovereignty.

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.)—William M. Hughes, Premier of Australia, made the flat statement to The Associated Press today that he was unalterably opposed to the proposed Japanese amendment, or any form of it, however mild, in recognizing that principle.

"Australia," Mr. Hughes said, "cannot accept this proposal, which strikes at the very roots of the policy that we have maintained so long, which is vital to our existence, and which we have guarded as zealously as has America her Monroe Doctrine.

"I am most anxious to avoid anything likely to hurt the susceptibilities of the people of other nations, but on this point, since we cannot give way, it is best that I should speak plainly. We cannot agree to the insertion of any words in the covenant or in the treaty of peace that would impair or even question our sovereign rights in regard to any and every aspect of this question.

"One of the cardinal principles of the League is that there shall be no interference in the internal affairs of any nation. No nation will surrender its sovereignty in matters essential to its welfare to enter the League.

"I cannot but regard the proposed amendment as an effort to establish a principle under which ultimately some nations would find their internal policy challenged by the League at the instigation of one of its members. The amendment is one which, no matter how innocuous it may seem in form, is certainly aimed at giving the League control of questions relating to immigration, naturalization, and matters which cannot be surrendered by any State without such impairment of its sovereignty as to make it, in effect, a subject State.

"If the League is able to compel a State to amend its immigration, naturalization, and franchise laws, there remains to the State only the shadow of sovereignty. The substance has gone. No free nation could agree to dictation in such matters from the League of Nations. Intimate problems belong to and must remain under the control of individual nations.

"Of course we are told by those who advocate this amendment that nothing more is desired than the mere recognition of the principle. They say that no action is contemplated. I am afraid that his assurance will not reconcile the people of Australia to the proposal. It certainly does not satisfy me.

"Either the proposal means something or nothing. If nothing, then why insert it? If something, then surely this something will not be achieved by mere words, stopping for all time short of action. If these words, which it is desired to insert in the covenant, mean nothing, then the covenant itself means nothing.

"But I hope and believe that the covenant, so far as it is or will be, means extending the rule of law into the spheres of international dispute, means a great deal that contemplates and provides for action, as do all other legal documents, municipal and international. Believing this, I cannot accept the suggestion that the amendment proposed means nothing and differs in essence from the other provisions of the pact.

"The people of Australia feel very keenly on this matter. We feel, I imagine, as your people of California do. I do not pretend to know intimately the sentiment of America, but my observations have led me to the belief that the Pacific Coast would be as much opposed to this amendment as would the citizens of Australia.

"Without committing myself to the draft of the League of Nations, which, of course, has not yet been discussed by the Conference and which I hope and believe will be amended in certain directions, I have no hesitation in declaring myself in favor of the attempt to substitute the rule of law and right for that of force. I feel sure, however, that Australia could not sign the covenant if it contained any such amendment as is proposed. Words matter little. The amendment will be unacceptable, no matter how drafted, for it strikes at the root of a policy vital to the existence and ideals of Australia, and it cannot be agreed to."

TAFT'S AMENDMENTS CABLED TO WILSON

Efforts to Improve League Draft and Lessen Opposition Welcomed by President.

FOUR CHANGES PROPOSED

Concern Monroe Doctrine, Internal Policies, Rule of Unanimity, and Withdrawal from League.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Ex-President Taft has kept in close touch by cable with President Wilson since the latter's return to Paris in an effort to bring about certain changes in the covenant of the League of Nations designed to make it acceptable to its Republican opponents in the Senate.

Mr. Taft is willing to take the covenant as it stands, bad phraseology and all, rather than have the project indefinitely postponed. But he realizes that there is very strong Republican objection to the present draft, and, in an effort to lift the League issue out of partisan politics and bring about the formation of a League based on what has been accomplished at Paris, he has cabled to President Wilson certain suggested amendments. If these are adopted, it is the belief of Mr. Taft and those with whom he has been in close conference since the end of February that much of the Republican opposition in the Senate will vanish.

It was informally but nevertheless authoritatively disclosed at the White House today that Mr. Taft had cabled to the President suggestions for amendments and that the Peace Conference was now at work on four suggested amendments written by Mr. Taft at President Wilson's request, after Mr. Taft had cabled to the President asking whether suggestions for changes would be in order.

It was definitely learned that one of the amendments submitted by Mr. Taft related to the Monroe Doctrine. Nothing was forthcoming from the White House as to the character of the other three amendments, but, from one who has been in close conference with Mr. Taft in the last three weeks, an authoritative intimation was obtained as to their tenor.

Mr. Taft's Four Amendments.

As thus understood, the four amendments submitted by Mr. Taft suggest that these changes be made in the League covenant:

First.—An amendment making reservations designed to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine and to satisfy those Senators and others who fear the Monroe Doctrine might be jeopardized by the League of Nations, this amendment being drafted so that agreements under the League covenant shall not be construed as an infringement upon the principles of international policies heretofore generally recognized.

Second.—An amendment definitely affirming the right of any country in the League to control matters solely within its domestic jurisdiction, this reservation being broad enough to protect the United States in dealing with immigration and preventing the influx of foreign labor.

Third—An amendment definitely stating the rule of unanimity and making it perfectly plain that any action taken by the Executive Council of the League must be unanimous, thereby necessitating the concurrence of the American Government's member of the Executive Council before its action could be binding on the United States.

Fourth—An amendment by way of definite statement on the right of nations to withdraw from the League of Nations and possibly providing for a definite term, perhaps ten years, for the League as a whole, and a definite term for the obligation to restrict armament within such limit as may be agreed upon.

Mr. Taft, partly as a result of conferences he had held with various leaders and partly through careful consideration of the basic points embraced in the objections raised by Senators Lodge, Knox, and others, drafted certain amendments designed to meet these criticisms. Several days after the President sailed to return to Paris Mr. Taft asked Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary to the President, to inquire of Mr. Wilson whether it would be in order to make suggestions for changes designed to satisfy doubting Americans. Mr. Tumulty sent a wireless message to the President, who replied that he would welcome the suggestions and urged that Mr. Taft hurry them along.

One Change Adopted.

Following this communication, Mr. Taft turned over his four amendments to Mr. Tumulty, who cabled them to Paris, and they were there on the President's arrival on March 14. On March 22 President Wilson replied by cable through the White House to Mr. Taft, acknowledging the receipt of the amendments, thanking Mr. Taft for his efforts, and informing him that the amendments would be laid before the Peace Conference. Since then word has come that one of the suggested changes has been adopted by the commission in charge of the League of Nations covenant. This amendment is understood to be the one which would definitely affirm the right of any country in the League to control matters solely within its domestic jurisdiction. This amendment, if finaly approved as part of the covenant, will go a long way toward satisfying those members of the Senate from the Far West who have been afraid immigration on the Pacific slope would not be fully safeguarded.

Mr. Taft's suggested amendment which seeks to have the covenant contain a clear and unmistakable declaration that the rule of unanimity shall control the action of the Executive Council, is also expected to be adopted. When the plan for the League covenant was presented to the Peace Conference, Lord Robert Cecil, one of its chief draftsmen, indicated that the action of the Executive Council must be unanimous. President Wilson himself, in the White House dinner conference of Feb. 26, told his guests that the provision of the charter relating to the right of the proposed League to take notice of any act that might threaten the peace of the world had been misunderstood. As the discussion proceeded he admitted that he saw how this provision might be misunderstood, and said this part of the charter could be well amended in the interest of clearness. The President said on that occasion that the rule of unanimity was intended to govern the decisions of the Executive Council.

From a high, well-informed quarter it was learned tonight that the amendment designed to safeguard the Monroe Doctrine might be the most difficult one to whip into shape to satisfy the Peace Conference, but the belief was expressed that it would be possible.

President's Attitude on Amendments.

A very close friend of the President said there had been considerable misunderstanding as to the President's attitude regarding amendment of the covenant. The President told members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee when he saw them in February, it was learned, that he was glad to consider any proposed amendments, but he explained the difficulty was that the covenant was the compromise work of a committee on which fourteen nations were represented, and that it would be difficult to throw the door open for amendments without paving the way for each of the other thirteen nations to offer amendments

WANT OPEN DEBATE ON LEAGUE DRAFT

Some Members Believe Entire Peace Treaty Should Be So Discussed in Senate.

BORAH FOR FULL PUBLICITY

Denies Opposition Is Crumbling and Tells of Sentiment in Middle West—Outlines Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A preliminary skirmish for an open debate in the Senate over the League of Nations, if not the entire treaty of peace, when the treaty comes before the Senate for ratification, was started at the Capitol today by Senator Borah of Idaho. The move has many supporters among Republican and Democratic Senators, who insist, using President Wilson's own words, that there ought to be a "full and frank" discussion of the peace terms, so that the American people may know the character of the instrument the Paris conferees shall have drafted.

Senator Lodge, who will be Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, is reported to favor open debate, as do Senator Knox, Senator Reed, and others. This attitude is not confined to Senators who oppose the League covenant as drafted, but embraces many who favor it but who want its terms laid before the people before the Senate acts.

Not a few Senators favor open debate on the entire treaty of peace. Others incline toward an open discussion merely of the League of Nations covenant.

Senator Borah challenged today the assertion of Senator King of Utah and other Senators that opposition to the League of Nations was crumbling. He took from his desk a number of letters he had received from traveling men who had gone through the Middle West during the last week. One writer declared that, in Ohio, only two men out of every 100 he talked with were for the League. In Kentucky the average was four out of every 100 in favor of it. Every writer told the Senator that sentiment against the League was pronounced everywhere in the Middle West.

"That does not look as though the opposition to the League were vanishing," commented Senator Borah. "And I want to say that, if I stand alone, I still will be against the League. I intend fighting it in the Senate, and, if it goes through, I intend keeping up the fight for the rest of my public life.

"I believe more Senators will be against the League when the next Congress convenes than were opposed to it before. It is inconceivable that the League covenant can be adopted unless changes are made that thus far have not even been contemplated. One of the most vicious features of the covenant now is that which provides that there must be a unanimous vote of the Executive Council upon any proposition involving any nation. How can such an absurd proposal seriously be accepted and carried out? How could the Senate vote for such a thing as that?

"Another glaring fault with the League covenant is that which prohibits any member of it from withdrawing. Suppose the United States felt that it was necessary in order to protect its own interests to withdraw, and found itself bound by this covenant to stay in? The idea is repulsive to every idea of American independence.

"And what of the proposal embraced in the covenant that the United States must take up the petty squabbles of other nations, sending its men to foreign countries to fight, if called upon, in quarrels in which this country has not the slightest interest? Before any League of Nation is adopted this ought to be stricken out.

THINK AUSTRIA DESPERATE.

Swiss Fear She Will Join a German-Bolshevist Combination.

By JULIAN GRANDE.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 26.—Herr and Frau Karl Hapsburg and family have safely arrived in Switzerland and have settled in Warteck Castle.

Many persons are inquiring why the British Government has been so much concerned about the safety of the House of Hapsburg, and why the quarters selected for them are near the Austro-Swiss frontier. Enough plotting, it is argued, has already been done in Switzerland by ex-King Constantine and the ex-Khedive.

The reason alleged for rushing Mr. Hapsburg into Switzerland is the fear that the sparks of Bolshevism from Hungary may set Austria aflame, particularly as the Austrian masses have for some time been in despair. The present feeling of German-speaking Austria is for a union with Germany, and, according to Dr. Renner, the Austrian Prime Minister, 95 per cent. of the population is in favor of the union. What seems certain is that unless President Wilson and the Council at Paris can act promptly, firmly, and justly, they will see Austria in her desperation and Germany joined with Russia in one vast Bolshevist association.

The delegates at the Paris Conference, according to the view here, seem imperfectly informed about the conditions in Central Europe, and particularly about the spirit of the working classes. The Entente Governments, it is asserted, might better trouble less about deposed dynasties and more about convincing the European masses that the remedy for their ills lies not in Bolshevism.

WANTS LEAGUE AMENDED.

Senator Hoke Smith Names Changes He Deems Advisable.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 27.—Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, in an address here today, expressed the hope that the final draft of the League of Nations covenant would include provisions guaranteeing to the United States votes in the body of delegates equal to those of any other nation and for withdrawal, upon due notice, of any nations so desiring.

Senator Smith expressed gratification that amendments to the League constitution designed to preserve the Monroe Doctrine and to provide for control by each nation of its internal affairs were being considered.

FOCH REASSURES ERZBERGER.

Denies Allied Chiefs Made Statements Attributed to Them.

BERLIN, March 27, (via Copenhagen.)—Replying to questions put by Mathias Erzberger, President of the German Armistice Commission, at Spa, Marshal Foch sent a telegram yesterday to Erzberger saying:

"Mr. Lloyd George and M. Pichon never made the statements attributed to them."

BASE CONFLICTS ON THE 14 'POINTS'

By CHARLES A. SELDEN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the world, first, to the fact that the enemy was not crushed when it was possible, and, second, to the delay in taking full advantage of the victory that was won.

But now, according to delegates from other nations, the French themselves are doing more than anybody else to increase the delay by holding out for such terms in the boundary and reparation settlements as the other powers will not sanction.

A week ago today I cabled a report that America and England had refused to consent to the three demands of France concerning the west bank of the Rhine, for fear of creating a German Irredenta, and that Clemenceau threatened to resign. That story was denied the next day in Paris by the French themselves, who attributed it to Italian intrigue, but today a member of the French Foreign Office said to me:

"Your information last week, that America and England refused to let France have her way on the Rhine, was absolutely correct. But since then Wilson and Lloyd George have somewhat modified their refusal."

Italy's Retort to France.

France, in demanding that the territory on the west bank of the Rhine be made a buffer State, frankly admits it is because she is afraid of another military attack from Germany in years to come. But the Italians say:

"We have got to take a chance on Germany. France consented to take such a chance when she consented to end hostilities instead of going on to Berlin with the victorious armies. Now France must joint the rest of us in willingness to take a further chance on Germany in the future instead of delaying peace by insisting on impossible conditions for the purpose of annihilating Germany."

That Italian theory, as opposed to the French, is as good an illustration as any of what one gets by taking luncheon with one nation and dining with another, and the necessity of eating breakfast alone. Those two chief Latin nations are at odds on practically every issue. Italy, being remote from the Rhine and having been many years an ally of Germany, has little sympathy for the fears of the French across that river from their century-long enemy. On the other hand, France is opposed to giving Fiume to Italy, and backs the Jugoslavs in practically their whole Adriatic claim.

France is moving heaven and earth to prevent the annexation of German-Austria to Germany. Italy is doing everything possible to bring about that annexation.

These four questions, the Rhine, the German eastern boundaries, German-Austria, and the Adriatic, are the biggest single problems of the conference, but none of them is near settlement. For future result, they involve more than all the other territorial matters put together. In fact, all of them, except the Rhine, involve the question of the boundaries and future welfare of the new States, now struggling to set themselves up.

All Point to Wilson Principles.

But as yet there is no suggestion of unanimity in the "Big Four," which has just supplanted the "Big Ten," concerning any one of these puzzles. But "Wilson's Fourteen Points" is given as the authority for every divergent claim or opinion, and everybody asserts that he cannot yield on a matter of principle.

Take German-Austria, for example. France invokes the principle of self-determination and says that annexation to Germany must not be allowed because less than 40 per cent. of the population want such annexation. France also frankly admits that she is afraid to have 8,000,000 added to the population of her enemy. Italy, also invoking self-determination, plus racial and language principles, says that Austria must be annexed to Germany, as otherwise the whole ethical foundation upon which the world is trying to rebuild itself will fall down.

The attitude of Italy on this question is explained in another way by the French. It is, that Italy wants Austria disposed of by annexation to France's enemy, Germany, because otherwise Austria will eventually become the dominating nation of the Danubian Confederation, or form an alliance with Jugoslavia. In either case, the fear of Italy, as France interprets it, is that Austria, backed by new alliances in Eastern Europe, will be in the near future as powerful an enemy of Italy as in the past, not only a military menace, but a factor in the new economic grouping of nations which will make impossible the trade supremacy in the Adriatic country to which Italy now aspires.

In the Adriatic case itself, Italy is sure that she has France against her, is distinctly afraid of what England is going to do, and not at all sure of the United States. As to England's supposed support of Jugoslavia against Italy in Fiume and Dalmatia, it is asserted there are big commercial interests underlying all of the moves in the long propaganda campaign in behalf of the Jugoslavs. One specific assertion is that the Cunard Line has 50,000,000 Austrian crowns invested in the port of Fiume, and that the company is eager for the port to belong to Jugoslavia, for the reason that it would be able to control its trade.

For the sake of another comparison, Italy matches herself against France on three specific points of ethics in the contest for the approval of the United States. What Alsace-Lorraine is to France, the Italians say, all Istria, claimed by Jugoslavia, is to Italy. What the Saar Valley would be to France in an economic way, Fiume would be to Italy. But the Italians add to that point that the Saar Valley is German in population, and Fiume is Italian. Third, France's reasons for wanting to take the west bank of the Rhine from Germany to protect France against aggression are reasons given by Italy for wanting Dalmatia as a barrier against future enemies.

As intimated, something has been said about daring and not daring to take chances on the Germans; but the curious thing is that no nation seems willing, so far as its own problems are concerned, to take a chance on the future protection of the League of Nations, for which all proclaim the fondest desire.

Just one more point about Italy. After two hard months of having her desires put off at the Peace Conference, Italy has won a big point in the latest proposal to make peace with all the enemy countries at once by means of the same treaty, instead of settling with Germany first and with Austria, Bulgaria, and Turkey later. It looks tonight very much as if that proposal was going to succeed. Formal presentation of this proposal to the Big Four is credited to President Wilson; but Orlando had long insisted on it. It was erroneously reported several days ago that Italy would withdraw if not assured of Fiume. What really happened was that Italy threatened to withdraw if peace with Austria were not made at the same time as with Germany. In the plan to deal with Germany alone and to determine her reparation bill, Italy feared that her own chances to recover damages, for which she looks largely to Austria, would be seriously jeopardized.

IRRITATION GROWS AT PEACE DELAY

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

spired statements, would take time to arrange, but which could well afford to wait, as deferring them would bring no danger to the world such as is threatened by delay in settling with Germany.

Friends of the President vigorously defend him from insinuations that his insistence upon including the League of Nations covenant in a preliminary peace treaty with Germany was bound to cause delay. Nothing has yet appeared to support this criticism. While the League covenant is being subjected to a process of general revision, those engaged in this work are far ahead of the big men who are engaged in seeking to untangle the hard knot into which the principal nations have tied themselves. These covenant makers are making their revision with an eye to meeting all objections, so as to insure quick approval of the document when it is brought before the entire Peace Conference.

But explanations intended to remove criticism of the delays do not overcome the fact that a spirit of irritation is prevalent in the inner allied circles, and this is not helping toward peace. Some of it is responsible for the decision of the principal plenipotentiaries practically to abolish the Council of Ten and leave the work of adjustment to the President of the United States and the Prime Ministers of France, Great Britain, and Italy. This is considered a good move in the direction of hastening the conclusion of the Paris exchanges. Human nature is the same everywhere, and when a crowd of orators get together there is a tendency to make speeches, and speeches take time. But when four men sit around a table with serious business before them there is no audience to which eloquent appeals may be made. As a result business is expedited.

Within the little Council of Four this spirit of irritation has penetrated, however. It perhaps could not be otherwise in present conditions. The present dissatisfaction over the slow movement in the direction of peace is shared by everybody, no less by those who inferentially are accused of obstruction than by those who insist upon faster work. When four men get together to do the biggest job ever undertaken after more than three months of effort has resulted in little if any accomplishment, they are obliged to proceed to business, to put aside evasion, to go right to the heart of the knottiest problems that heretofore had been deferred. There must be agreements or accusations of obstruction will fly thick and fast.

As far as the outside world knows, and only a limited part of that outside world, the irritation mentioned has manifested itself only in things which by comparison seem insignificant. One of the first manifestations of the policy of confining the peace settlement to the four principal plenipotentiaries was an increase of the secrecy that has surrounded the peace deliberations. At least, the Paris press so declares, and is indignant over it. This is strange to those who remember that it was the representatives of the Paris press who opposed the effort of the British, Italian, and American newspaper correspondents to overcome the decision of the Peace Conference to exclude journalists from the plenary sessions.

A story of what brought about the drawing together of the cloak of secrecy surrounding the deliberations of peace makers is being told, although it is not published here. Lloyd George is said to have been angry over the publication in the Paris newspapers of a statement that it was he who was responsible for assertions that the British delegation, in spite of Lord Robert Cecil's public announcement to the contrary, had not approved President Wilson's plan of including the League covenant in the preliminary treaty with Germany.

The British Prime Minister is credited with having read the riot act over this accusation and followed it with an attack on the press for criticisms of himself and the British attitude.

His course recalls the indignation of the President just before he left Paris for America last month over what was being said about himself and his peace policies in the Paris newspapers. Dispatches sent from Paris to American newspapers at that time to the effect that the President contemplated urging a Peace Conference move out of France were based on positive knowledge.

Lloyd George assumed practically the same position within the week, and is said to have insisted that something be done to remove the effort to create sentiment against Britain's course in the conference. It is indicated that he felt Paris newspapers were obtaining information which gave them a foundation for attacking him. His suggestion that there was a leak is understood to be responsible for the new arrangement under which the four leading plenipotentiaries sit alone when they are considering the momentous questions they are charged with deciding. Heretofore they have been attended in their deliberations by a secretariat of considerable size.

This and other happenings are, however, mere minor manifestations of the irritation that is in the air. The root of the irritation goes deeper. Failure to agree on the western boundaries of Germany is considered as the main cause of the delayed peace settlement. It has already been explained in Paris dispatches to THE TIMES how Wilson and Lloyd George refused to agree to the French proposition to make a buffer State of the Rhenish provinces of Germany as a further guarantee of France's security. Since then no progress has been made in the direction of an agreement, and there is no immediate prospect of any, according to reliable information.

Again there is the Polish boundary question which has brought from Lloyd George a vehement protest over the effort to include some districts with overwhelming German population in the so-called corridor to connect Poland proper with the port of Danzig. There seems to be considerable opposition to the French desire to create a large Polish State as an additional safeguard against Germany.

Over the whole Peace Conference hangs a heavier cloud than is formed by the immediate problems. It is found in the menace of Bolshevism, which has received impetus from the Hungarian change of Government. The overthrow of the Karolyi Republic, it is conceded, was due to resentment over the new armistice conditions affecting Hungarian boundaries. The allied Governments are evidently at a loss as to how to meet the situation. These conditions have started two little wars which constitute a virtual defiance of the Allies by a conquered nation.

Would a radical curtailment of the boundaries of other enemy countries bring Bolsheviki into power in those countries under pledges to resist allied territorial demands? That is evidently the problem confronting the leading peace plenipotentiaries.

The whole effort to make peace is surrounded by dangers too obvious to be overlooked. It may or may not help to adopt the policy under consideration of including the entire peace conditions with all the enemy nations in one treaty. No adequate explanation for this movement to change the policy of expediting a settlement with Germany and leaving the other enemy countries to be dealt with later has been offered.

The only reasonable explanation suggested is that the Allies fear that if the German terms are published prior to those to be imposed on Germany's partners in war there might be in Austria, Hungary and Bulgarian revolts led by Bolsheviki against further concessions to the victors and Bolshevism would spread through Europe. The Hungarian Bolshevist Government has already made overtures to the Russian Bolshevist Government for unity. A combination of Bolshevist elements throughout Central Europe would be a most serious menace to the conclusion of peace.

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By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 26.—"The only peace that will succeed with Germany, that will protect us from her attempts at revenge, is a peace supported by force." This sentence, quoted from today's Echo de Paris editorial, is the key to the whole French attitude since the conference opened. It is at once the cause and explanation of the criticisms in the French press that in February displeased President Wilson and more recently Lloyd George.

Frankly and whole-heartedly the French distrust and detest Germany. They say:

"We do not believe in the possibility, much less the present reality, of a German change of heart. Even if the Germans have a new set of leaders, which, in point of fact, they have not, they would remain a nation of hypocrites when weak, and bandits when strong.

"People talk of French imperialism because we want to erect barriers against a potentially dangerous enemy who may be practically dangerous tomorrow. That is sheer nonsense. We do not want territory. Have we not vast colonies right at our doors awaiting development? But we do want protection.

"All this talk of a 'fair peace' with Germany is like trying to make terms with a criminal lunatic who has run amuck through a peaceful village. The law recognizes that a man like that must be shut up so that he can do no further harm. If it is certain that he is cured, perhaps he may be released later.

"That is our attitude toward Germany. If the Germans give real proof of a change of heart, then it will be time to remove the barriers. But there is no sign of that yet."

This viewpoint is the secret of the hostility displayed by the whole French press to the decision that the peace business henceforth shall be conducted by the Council of Four working virtually in camera.

I remarked yesterday on the anomaly that the very newspapers which formerly opposed publicity should demand it. The reason is simple. The French believe that the English and American correspondents will still be informed as to what is going on in the council's inmost chambers. The English and American publics will be informed and can express approval or disapproval, but France's mouth is muzzled. If French writers know, they may not tell.

"Supposing," they say, "that decisions are reached contrary to France's interests. May France make no protest, such as America would voice immediately and such as has already been voiced there over the League of Nations controversy? It is neither fair nor reasonable."

Behind their protests there is the ever-growing fear that the need for haste, as the Eastern sky grows darker, and the multiplicity of problems to be solved may cause France's interests to be sacrificed. The French fear that Clemenceau, weakened by his wound, his great age, and the terrible strain of the last year, may be unable to keep up his end against Wilson and Lloyd George.

This does not mean that Wilson or Lloyd George is distrusted here. Nothing is further from the truth. But they are not France's representatives, and France's interests, it is held, must be only secondary to them. France believes that if errors are made it is she that must bear the brunt.

PUTS RUSSIA UP TO LEAGUE.

Churchill Makes Statement in Service Bill Debate.

LONDON, March 26.—The military service bill passed through the report stage without amendment in the House of Commons today. The proposal to limit the operation of the bill to Dec. 31, 1919, instead of April 30, 1920, was rejected by a vote of 282 to 70, and another amendment excluding liability to service in Russia from the scope of the bill was voted down, 281 to 48.

In declining to accept this amendment, Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, said that the Government had no intention of raising a large conscript army to be sent to Russia.

"The general question of the Russian policy," he said, "is not a question for the British Government. It is a matter to which a League of Nations, or a league of victorious nations, must address itself."

GERMANS RESTIVE IN THE RHINELAND

Americans Impressed by Contrast to Earlier Attitude of Submissiveness.

FOCH HEADS OFF PROTEST

Holds Up Delegates to Provincial Assembly—Fourteen Spartacides Are Jailed.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COBLENZ, March 27.—The attitude of stolid submission which prevailed among the Germans in this territory in the earlier period of the American occupation is disappearing, and there are signs of a developing spirit of self-assertion by a part of the population. So far from causing dismay among the Third Army, this change comes as a sort of relief to the deadly monontony of the watch on the Rhine.

No one can write down in a few words the cause of the change. A combination of factors has brought it about. The Allies' delay in presenting the peace terms has put the Germans in the position of a man who is going to have a tooth pulled and has to wait in the dentist's ante-room for two hours thinking about how much it is going to hurt him. His nerves are not what they used to be.

The Americans are using a firm hand, even proceeding against the Burgomaster and the District President, which arouses about the same interest here as the trial of the Mayor and Governor at the same time would create in New York. The situation was emphasized by the army action yesterday in suspending for three days the morning and evening editions of the Coblenzer Zeitung, the leading paper of the city. The Zeitung had printed an article about Hungary's Bolshevist adventure which charged all the blame to the Allies.

Dusseldorf Delegates Held Up.

None of these things seems to have agitated the Rhineland Germans as much as the action of the allied armies in refusing to allow the delegates to the Rhenish Provincial Legislature to proceed to Düsseldorf for the fifty-ninth session of the law making body of this province, called to meet this week. It must be understood that the Allies occupying German territory allowed delegates to go to the Weimar National Assembly and to the Prussian Assembly at Berlin a short time ago. Understanding that, one may imagine the vehemence with which the delegates to Düsseldorf want to know why they cannot go there.

I tried today to ascertain the reason for the action of the American Third Army in refusing passes to these delegates. All the information I could get was that orders had come from the Allied Commander in Chief that the delegates should not go.

Some Germans insist that they had already received a promise of passes. It seems safe to assume that had Marshal Foch not ordered the passes to be withheld, they could have been issued. The Germans say they cannot understand the move.

Incidentally, there had been prepared for presentation to the Legislature an ardent protest against any action by the Allies which would divorce the left bank of the Rhine from the rest of Germany. The meeting of the Legislature would unquestionably have given its indorsement to this. It is not forgotten that Marshal Foch, who broke up the prospective Düsseldorf session, is a leading advocate of doing something to the left bank of the Rhine which the Germans are not enthusiastic about.

Wanted to Urge Statehood.

Discussion of a separation of the Rhineland from the rest of Russia was also to have been a matter of prime importance in the deliberations of the Legislature. One must understand that the Centrist party dominates the Rhineland, that the party is playing a minor rôle in the Ebert Government and that some of its leaders are in favor of withdrawing from the coalition Prussian Government and forming a German State along the Rhine in which the Catholic Church will be protected.

The Royalists, who are strong hereabouts, are red-hot against this, their real motive is to retain Prussia as the dominating State in Germany, but in their public arguments they say that the separation of the Rhineland as a German State independent of Prussia would aid France in separating the left bank of the Rhine from the rest of Germany. All of the Kaiser's old friends are working along this line.

This question was all ready for threshing out at the Düsseldorf meeting and incidentally additional Government troops had been sent to Düsseldorf the day before the Legislature was to have assembled, March 23. Inasmuch as the left bank of the Rhine was not represented, the Legislature's meeting has been postponed.

The result has been that the Centrist leaders are in confusion. The Royalists do not know whether to be glad or sorry.

Fourteen of the ambitious young Spartacides who were going to oust the old Government from Coblenz in supreme disregard of General Dickman's army are in the Third Army jail and no others are being heard from. So one prospective source of excitement has failed.

There is great interest in the coming trial of the Burgomaster of Coblenz, who ignored General Dickman's order to produce 300 laborers for army work. The prosecution has assembled a record of what the German Army did in similar circumstances in occupied territory, and this evidence makes the Burgomaster's case look unpropitious.

Arrests Are Increasing.

One of the most interesting developments in Coblenz has been the increase of business every morning at the headquarters of the Assistant Provost Marshal, which is nothing more or less than the army police headquarters. There used to be mornings when the lone Judge had only three or four cases to attend to. Nowadays there is a corps of judges and sometimes twenty cases in a morning. German civilians who overstep our regulations. This little crime wave has brought an extra company of military police to Coblenz, and there are more where they came from.

Perhaps the most exciting police case so far was a cutting affray the other night, in which one American was killed and four were put in the hospital. Nine Germans have been arrested. The argument started over a girl, and a crowd of Germans attacked five unarmed Americans. Each German had a dirk, and they won the fight.

The evidence indicates that the Americans were not blameless, but neither certainly were the armed Germans. There have been minor clashes which would have been considered impossible here two months ago.

One might infer that the German is allowing his mind to reach the conclusion that things are not as he would like to have them, and that he cannot longer keep on his mask of outward calm. The accumulated steam is beginning to blow off.

It is not a question of hunger, for the Germans hereabouts have not been hungry, and now they know that they are going to get food regularly from the Americans. It is simply a case of the Americans getting on their nerves. The natural consequence of manifestations of this psychological condition on the part of the Germans is that sooner or later they are going to get on the Americans' nerves.

Burgomaster Warns Germans.

COBLENZ, March 26, (Associated Press.)—The Burgomaster of Coblenz has published a notice in the newspapers demanding that the Germans in the area of occupation use more self-control in their conduct toward the American soldiers, especially in any acts which might be taken by the Americans as an insult to their uniform or otherwise. He appeals to the pride of the Germans and expresses the hope that it will be unnecessary for the German local authorities to take strict measures.

The general strike which had been set for today among the German workmen in various trades in the American area of occupation failed to materialize and up to a late hour tonight no trouble had been reported. In Coblenz, where they asked for more pay several days ago, the workmen returned to work this morning.

When the American Intelligence Office heard of a threatened strike by the tailors, the Americans let it be known among the Germans in the occupied zone that there were no places for unemployed men and that after April 1 all men not willing to work would be sent to unoccupied Germany. The result was a scramble among the tailors to get back to their jobs with an increase in pay which, however, was not as much as they had sought.

GERMANS DESPAIR, SCHEIDEMANN SAYS

He Tells Assembly That Reports of Peace Conditions Are Exaggerated.

RECALLS BREST-LITOVSK

Admits Wrong There, but Says Spa Was Worse—May Investigate War Blame.

WEIMAR, March 27, (via Copenhagen, Associated Press.)—Speaking today in the German National Assembly, Philip Scheidemann, the Chancellor, said that semi-official and non-official reports were increasing daily "that fresh aggravations in the peace conditions are expected to be announced; that unprecedented sums in compensation are to be imposed; that wide stretches of purely German territory are to be taken, and that crushing restrictions are to be imposed in financial and military matters.

"Assuredly a large part of these alleged conditions are invented," the Chancellor continued, "so that by repetition they will accustom us to these unheard-of demands and the final conditions may seem almost bearable to us. They are invented in order to create an atmosphere which will suffocate protest even against a peace or violence.

"Our peoples, which were ill-treated by the armistice more cruelly than by the war, recognized this method. A cry, not of a chauvinist nature but of the deepest despair, which appeals to the highest there is—to the conference of humanity—is going up throughout Germany."

Herr Scheidemann said that the protests against the alleged conditions were due to patriotic fear. The Government knew that this loyalty to the empire was the most valuable possession entrusted to its control and would not permit it to be entrenched upon at home or abroad. The Chancellor appealed to the people to stand together, adding:

"The so-called radicals of the Left have no right to protest against acts of oppression, for we are responsible under the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest."

Declaring that Great Britain had rejected a proposal to establish an international tribunal to investigate responsibility for the war, Herr Scheidemann said:

"Even if Germany were responsible for all the crimes she is accused of, has she thereby lost the right to protest against fetters which throttle her? Spa was worse than Brest-Litovsk because Spa shows that it learned nothing from Brest-Litovsk."

War Blame Tribunal Projected.

BERLIN, March 26, (Associated Press.)—The German Government is planning the creation of a court of investigation for German personalities accused of crimes during the war who have requested the investigation of their cases, the Vossische Zeitung says.

The National Assembly, the newspaper adds, will enact a suitable law for a court to try General Ludendorff, former Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, Admiral von Tirpitz, former Foreign Minister von Jagow, and others "whose activities can only be judged by such a court."

The Government has protested to army officers against the demonstration they gave for General Ludendorff last Sunday on the ground that it has given opponents an opportunity to assert that everything is the same in Germany as under the former Emperor. If Ludendorff asked for a tribunal to hear his case, the Government, it is announced, would grant his request and would see that it was composed of impartial persons.

KUEHLMANN CASE DROPPED.

Ex-Secretary Protests Ruling on Libel Charge in Berlin.

ZURICH, March 27.—The charge against the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin of criminally libeling Dr. Richard von Kühlmann has been quashed.

The former German Foreign Secretary protested against the ruling of the court. He asserted that the libel, which accused him of immoral conduct at Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk, could not be classified as a political offense.

SUGGEST AIRCRAFT TO FIGHT HUNGARY

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

German cities of the folly of having refused to sign peace."

The Chronicle is dubious as to the after effects of a settlement of Bolshevism by invading and crushing. The greatest argument against it, it says, is not war weariness but "simply that we are an association of powers and have great difficulty in agreeing on common policies." The Chronicle asks what would follow if an associated expeditionary force against Lenine obtained a cheap and easy military victory.

"Russia," it goes on, "would still remain to be settled. Her settlement would create infinite possibilities of controversy between the five associated great powers, and we doubt if the statesmen of any one of us feel sure they could be solved harmoniously."

DEFENDS ALLIES' POLICY.

Their Action in Russia Not War, but Pacification, Pichon Says.

PARIS, March 26.—Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, said this afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies that the struggle against the Bolsheviki was not a declaration of war against Russia. His address, which was in reply to interpellations made on Tuesday by Marcel Cachin and Ernest Lafont, was bitterly criticised by Social ist Deputies, and for a time the greatest disorder prevailed in the Chamber.

After pointing out that the allied policy in Russia was not a "war," but a "pacifying" policy, M. Pichon said:

"The Russian question is vital, as it is necessary in the interest of peace to bar the westward route of Bolshevism. If we do not act, the day Russia reawakens she will find herself the ally of Germany."

The Minister said that the Russian policy of the Government was unchanged since his last speech on the subject three months ago. The Government had no desire to influence Russian internal politics, and the French troops had been sent to Russia to assist the Czechoslovaks.

The present ruling group in Russia, he continued, had refused to call a Constituent Assembly and had suppressed all liberties. All the allied nations had sent troops to Russia with the intention of suppressing anarchy and establishing a normal government which would insure peace in Europe. Peace was impossible while Europe was threatened by a Bolshevist army in which there were many German officers.

At one time during the Foreign Minister's speech a score of Deputies were on their feet crying out against the opposite party. The galleries were crowded with many soldiers, who occasionally protested against the persistent interruptions of the speaker by the Socialists.

M. Moutet, a Socialist, who is one of the attorneys for Joseph Caillaux, who is under charges of treason, suggested that "it was necessary to oppose one ideal or another and not to dodge that of President Wilson."

He was charged by Georges Bonnefous of lacking respect for Mr. Wilson, but President Deschanel interjected: "No one here lacks respect for President Wilson."

During M. Pichon's address, Premier Clemenceau entered the Chamber, it being his first visit since he was wounded by Emile Cottin on Feb. 19.

MANGIN TO HEAD ARMY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

gained fame by his relief of the City of Morocco and the liberation of Frenchmen held prisoner there. He was the organizer of the French victory in the Verdun region in October, 1916. Since the armistice General Mangin has been at the head of the French Army in Lorraine, with headquarters at Mayence.

Hungary Reorganizing Army.

BASLE, March 27, (French Wireless Service.)—The new Hungarian Government has begun reorganization of a revolutionary army to be recruited from the organized proletariat and the soldiers and workmen now mobilized. The chief of the Red army, reports received from Budapest say, is the adviser of the revolutionary Government, but control of the conduct and organization of the army will be in the hands of the People's Commissioner for Military Affairs.

The soldiers will get 450 crowns monthly, [the normal value of the Austrian crown before the war was 20.3 cents,] and will be equipped, armed, and fed at the expense of the State. Two or more soldiers belonging to the same family will get an extra allowance of 50 crowns a month, and those who have dependents will get extra pay of 300 crowns every six months.

KAROLYI STILL CHIEF, OFFICIAL MESSAGE SAYS

Country Tranquil with Food Supply Adequate — Soviet Social Program.

LONDON, March 27, (Associated Press.)—A Hungarian wireless communication addressed "to all," and dealing with the situation in Hungary, declares untrue the report that Count Michael Karolyi has been succeeded as Provisional President.

The message says that complete peace and order reign in Budapest and throughout the country, and that the revolution was carried out entirely without bloodshed. Neither in Budapest nor in the provinces was a single person wounded, let alone being killed.

The food supply of the capital and the country is declared to be adequate. Provision shops and markets are open and the population can obtain adequate supplies of food. Security for life and property has been guaranteed by Government decree and the proclamation of martial law.

It is added that enactments have been made giving illegitimate children equal rights with those of legitimate birth and making marriage simply a civil ceremony. Also decrees have been issued regulating the circulation of money at banks, allowing holders of current accounts up to 2,000 kronen to retain control of their money. Directors of banks are to retain their posts and fees, but only to a maximum of 3,000 kronen monthly. The banking business is proceeding in an orderly manner.

The communication adds that Government decrees give complete guarantees of security to life and property of all foreign subjects in Hungary.

BERLIN, March 27, (Associated Press.) The Soviet system has been rapidly established in the Hungarian provinces, according to Vienna reports printed in the Berlin afternoon newspapers today. The peasants see in the Bolsheviki, according to the newspapers, a people helping them. They are approving all attempts to prevent the loss of territory in the north and south.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—A Budapest dispatch received here outlines a decree issued by the new revolutionary Government which places all industrial enterprises employing more than twenty workers under the control of the workers themselves. The decree also provides that these establishments are to be under the management of commissaries appointed by the Ministry of Social Production.

The Budapest municipal authorities were informed today that the proletariat has placed the management of all the affairs of the capital in the hands of a provisional committee.

BASLE, March 26.—The new Hungarian Government consists of twenty-four Jews and six Christians, the Reichspost of Vienna says. The paper expresses belief that the Magyars will not submit to such a Government.

PRESIDENT MASARYK HAS NOT RESIGNED

Premier Kramarz Says Czechs Will Not Yield to Bolshevist Temptations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In making formal denial this afternoon of widely circulated reports that Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, President of Czechoslovakia, had resigned, Charles Pergler, the Commissioner of the Czechoslovak Republic in the United States, attributed the circulation of these reports to German and Magyar propaganda.

"The Czechoslovak Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Paris, by Dr. Edward Benes, the Minister himself, officially informed me that all reports of the resignation of the President of the republic, Dr. Thomas G. Masaryk, are untrue and wholly without foundation," said Mr. Pergler.

PARIS, March 26, (Associated Press.) "Our national sentiment is too strong to yield to Bolshevist temptations," said Dr. Karl Kramarz, Czechoslovak Premier, at a dinner given by the press of Paris tonight. "Our nation will stand firm against it unless it is overcome by Bolshevism's main agent, hunger."

Dr. Kramarz, in conversing with The Associated Press, admitted that Bolshevism was in dangerous proximity to Czechoslovakia, but was distinctly optimistic as to the ultimate failure of this system of government. He added, however, that "if Bolshevism is victorious in Russia, then Russia will inevitably fall under German influence."

PERFECT ORDER IN HUNGARY.

No Opposition Made Anywhere to Change to New Regime.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Copyright, 1919, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 24.—Independent information is coming from Vienna and Budapest, and from it can be gathered the story of the week-end's remarkable event.

In Budapest itself, public order was never for a moment disturbed, nor did the public services cease to work. The new Government assumed office without meeting the slightest opposition from any quarter, and from the provinces news comes that the Workers' Councils also have taken over power everywhere without opposition.

Budapest banks are under strict control, and the only money allowed to be paid out is that for wages. Beyond that people may draw from their accounts only small sums sufficient for living expenses.

Newspapers are appearing again. There is as yet no censorship, though the press has been enjoined that it must publish the official statements prominently. The whole press, without exception, greets the change with enthusiasm. The Pester Lloyd says: "The angry sounds of the Hungarian alarum bells betoken an earthquake which will shake Europe from the Urals to the Thames."

And in Vienna, too, the newspapers are decidedly sympathetic. The Neue Freie Presse emphasizes that the non-Socialist forces also are behind the Government. The Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung admires "the courage of our Hungarian brothers; for the cause for which they risk everything today is also ours; the proletarian dictatorship in Hungary shows that our cause is marching forward."

LENINE WARNS HUNGARIANS.

Says It Would Be Mistake to Imitate Russian Tactics in Detail.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—Premier Lenine of the Russian Soviet Government has sent a wireless dispatch to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, asking for guarantees that the new Hungarian Government is really communistic and not merely socialistic.

In his message Lenine says:

"Owing to peculiar circumstances I am quite certain it would be a mistake for the Hungarian revolution to imitate our Russian tactics in detail. I must warn you against this mistake."

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.) —Copies of wireless messages sent by George Tchitcherin, the Russian Bolshevist Foreign Minister, to various leaders in Hungary show his indignation that the world refuses to accept the Hungarian revolution as genuine, and discredits its Bolshevist character. A wireless sent by Tchitcherin to Bela Kun, the Hungarian Foreign Minister at Budapest, which was intercepted by the French Foreign Office, says:

"Have you good news from other countries? If not, do not fail to get wireless messages sent from Paris to the United States by the American correspondents, who are sending excellent criticisms of the French policy and the Peace Conference proceedings."

HUNGARY PAWN OF BERLIN.

Smulski Says Uprising Is Part of German Peace Offensive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Commenting on the Hungarian and Polish situations today, John F. Smulski, the Polish Commissioner to the United States, asserted that Germany was still endeavoring to obtain a negotiated rather than a dictated peace by stirring new complications to awe the world.

"The Hungarian uprising," said Commissioner Smulski, "must be considered as a part of the German peace offensive, if the allied peoples are to hold their own.

"It is a matter of small importance how large a hand the German military authorities, who are the real authorities, have had in setting up this new complication. We must not forget that it will be used to the fullest extent by the German officials.

"Having become acquainted with the peace terms, they have made up their minds to resist on the theory that they have nothing to lose and everything to gain. A negotiated peace has always been the dream to the German leaders, and they hope to secure it from a panic-stricken world.

"They have shifted the field of discussion. They have moved from the Western European field, with which the Allies are more than familiar, into Central Europe, and particularly the Near East, Poland, Rumania, Bohemia, and the Balkans, of which little or nothing is known."

WANT ARMS TO FIGHT REDS.

Mid-European Union Appeals to American and Entente Governments.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—An appeal to the United States and the Entente powers for arms, ammunition, and equipment for soldiers to be sent against the Red armies of Russia and Hungary by Rumania, Czechoslovakia, and the Provisional Governments of recently liberated European peoples was addressed by officials of the Mid-European Union today to President Wilson, Secretaries Baker and Daniels, the American peace delegation, and the Congressional Foreign Relations Committees.

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A1 SAUCE

VANGUARD OF 77TH COMES TO NEW YORK

Detail of Officers Return on Great Northern to Arrange for Demobilization.

WANT JOBS FOR 6,000 MEN

Lieut. Col. Campbell Expects Draft Division to Embark at Brest Early in April.

The vanguard of the 77th Division, New York City's quota to the national army, arrived from Brest on the Great Northern yesterday to complete arrangements for the welcome of the division and the return of the men to civil life. The flags of the transport were at half-mast for the death of Major James A. Roosevelt, a cousin of the former President, who was a member of the detail of officers of the 77th aboard the ship, and who died on the voyage across.

Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell and Capt. Allen R. Lindley of the 77th Division, said they will co-operate with the Divisional Association which has been formed to look after the welfare of the men and their families, in arranging for the great welcome New York is going to give the men who were called in the draft and fought gallantly on the Western front. The officers will establish headquarters at the Biltmore Hotel. They will be assisted by three non-commissioned officers: Sergeant B. E. Allen, Divisional Headquarters, of 235 West Seventy-seventh Street; Sergeant E. J. Nolan, 306th Machine Gun Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Sergeant Benedict Carlin, Divisional Headquarters, of Jamaica, L. I.

Colonel Campbell explained that he, Major Roosevelt and his companions had come to New York to arrange so that the men who will shortly be returned to civil life will have the opportunity of supporting themselves and their families.

"When I left Camp at Sable a month ago, 6,000 men had no employment in prospect, and are looking forward to their return to the United States and leaving the army with some anxiety," said Colonel Campbell. "It is our business to help these men obtain positions so that when their duty to their country is at an end they will be in a position to support themselves and their families. This is our first great duty.

"The 77th Division is now in camp at Sable, which is about forty kilometers from Le Mans and about 400 miles from Brest, the port of embarkation. The men are in good health. We are here also to help prepare for the welcome of the 31,000 officers and men of the division. Aside from the reception of the division there is the problem of the parade. I hope that Camp Upton will be selected by the War Department, although we could use Camp Mills.

Expect Division to Return Soon.

"I trust that the parade will not be held until at least a week after the last contingent arrives from France. This would give all the chance to rest up and get into shape for their great day. We expect that the division will start to move across the Atlantic about the first of the month, and if they embark at Brest ten days will be sufficient to put everybody on shipboard.

"As to individual citations and decorations, it is not too much to say that every man should get something. They fought well. There were times when companies lost their officers, either killed or wounded, and there was no one left to cite the bravery of the individuals or to note how well they were doing their duty. Everything that can be said of the brave can be said of their work at the front."

Colonel Campbell is Divisional Machine Gun Officer. He was formerly connected with the Columbia Refining Company and was in the old 1st Cavalry. He went overseas as Captain of the 306th Machine Gun Company and went into action with his command on the Vesle River.

The Great Northern also brought back the 145th Infantry of the 37th Division, with a strength of 27 officers and 1,789 men, a detachment of the machine gun company of the 248th Infantry, 22 casual officers, and 801 sick and wounded on board, who came from every State in the Union. There were also 50 nurses, including 2 of the navy, and 19 civilians as passengers.

Colonel van Gorder, who was in command of all the troops, for his work in Flanders in the first offensive received the Croix de Guerre as did also Lieut. Col. William C. Gill, the surgeon of the 145th Infantry. Twelve others of the noncommissioned and enlisted personnel of the 145th also received the Croix de Guerre.

The Pueblo, which also arrived yesterday, carried 1,791 officers and men, among them a detachment of the 147th Infantry, commanded by Major M. H. Pugh, of Toledo. The regiment took part in every engagement after Aug. 1, and the day the armistice was signed it was on the Scheldt River. The oldest volunteer in the American forces is said to be Chaplain Dr. Harry F. McLane, late of the Christian Church, Toledo, Ohio. He is Major Pugh's father-in-law, and was twice wounded and gased. While assisting a wounded soldier in the Argonne he was fired at by a German aviator. One bullet struck him in the ankle and the other in the arm.

115 Men Cut Off by Barrage.

Lieutenant Kenneth French of Cleveland was wounded while in command of Company M at Clerges on Sept. 29. He and 115 men were working their way along in the extreme advance when they were cut off by a barrage. Twenty-five men were killed almost at once. The Lieutenant was wounded in the leg, but he started to join the main command when a shell exploded within a few yards of them. Two men beside him were killed and he was wounded in the back. He was one of the few who eventually got back to the regiment.

Corporal T. W. Ingram, 353 Eighth Avenue, Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 308th Infantry, was with the "lost battalion" in the Argonne Woods. "I was a scout for that outfit," he said, "and was returning for relief when I walked into a German outpost and was captured. I was a sick man and they put me in a hospital at Sedan. Later I spent seven weeks in a fortress. I received no medicine and no attention and was thrown in there to take my chance whether I lived or died. The food was vile until I was sent to Rastatt, where the Red Cross supplied good food. There were 2,000 Americans there and it was Nov. 25 before I knew the armistice had been signed. On the 22d there were rumors the Germans were to evacuate, and on the 25th the French came in and took charge."

PREPARE WELCOME TO 77TH.

Home Organizations Co-operate with Mayor's Committee.

Determined that the welcome to the 77th Division and the Rainbow Division, the latter of which includes the old 69th Regiment, shall equal that accorded the 27th, preparations were begun for the two events. The homecoming of the Metropolitan Division, as the 77th is familiarly known, and the 165th Infantry, the official title of the former 69th Regiment, is essentially a New York affair, as the two are composed almost entirely of men from this city and its suburbs.

Co-operating with the Mayor's Committee to assure the success of the reception plans are the 77th Division Association, the Woman's Auxiliary of the 165th Infantry, and associations representing the families of the men. The 304th Field Artillery Association, of which Mrs. Robert Bacon is Chairman, has opened headquarters at 280 Madison Avenue to arrange celebrations for the boys when they come back. Two Lenten musicales to provide funds for the Welcome Home Fund of this association have been advertised to take place at the Waldorf-Astoria on the afternoons of April 8 and 15.

Residents of the east side are forming committees to prepare an elaborate welcome for the Jewish boys who served in the 77th Division. The statistics, it is said, show that more than 14,000 men of Jewish parentage were enrolled in its units. Sections of the east side are to be brilliantly illuminated for the occasion, and dinners, dances, and theatre parties are being formed by citizens and clubs.

Members of the Mayor's Committee held a conference yesterday with Major S. Fullerton Weaver of the 77th Division Association and Mrs. George R. Leslie, representing the 165th Infantry Auxiliary. Ideas were exchanged and tentative plans were made. At the conclusion of the conference Grover Whalen, Secretary of the Mayor's Committee, announced that the 77th Division Association had been given offices in the Hall of Records. It is expected that the full program will be announced following conferences today or tomorrow with Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell and officers of the 77th Division who have arrived in New York to arrange for the homecoming.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan yesterday in a letter to Mayor Hylan formally thanked the city for the reception to his men.

LAND J. A. ROOSEVELT'S BODY.

Comrades on Transport Pay Full Military Honors to Dead Major.

The body of Major James A. Roosevelt, who died at sea, was landed yesterday when the transport Great Northern reached the debarkation piers in Hoboken. It was carried down the gangplank by men who had been his comrades in the field and on shipboard, and the entire ship's company stood at attention while the bugler sounded "Taps."

As soon as the vessel came along side the pier Major Gen. David C. Shanks, Brig. Gen. McManus, officers of the Port of Debarkation, accompanied by Major Philip Roosevelt, went on board and Major Roosevelt learned from Lieut. Commander A. E. Lee, that the Major died of cerebrospinal meningitis, which struck him down when he was apparently in the best of health. This statement was concurred in by Lieut. Col. William C. Gill of Cleveland, surgeon of the 145th Infantry. C. E. Willis, father-in-law of the late Major, was another who met the ship.

No one was allowed ashore until the body had been taken off. As it was brought up on deck in a flag-covered coffin, the bugler sounded "Attention," and every one on deck dropped everything and stood at attention, while it was borne down the gangplank by eight non-commissioned officers. The pall berers were Lieut. Col. Douglas Campbell of the 77th Division, with whom Major Roosevelt was returning; Captain Allen R. Lindley, also of the 77th; Lieut. Col. Hugh A. Bayne, Judge Advocate, of Bronxville; Major Norman F. Brown, Tank Corps; Major William R. Quinn, 455 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush; Captain Elliott K. Dixon, Medical Corps, Chicago; Captain Powers, and Major Philip Roosevelt.

Major Phillip Roosevelt accompanied the hearse across the river to Trinity Church. Major Roosevelt said the funeral would be held tomorrow with full military honors.

DEATH REGIMENT IN POGROM

Leads in the Massacre of Many Jews in the Ukraine.

LONDON, March 27, (Associated Press.)—The Zionist organization reports having received from an eyewitness news of a series of pogroms in the Ukraine, organized by Haidamaks with a "Death Regiment" at their head, at Berdicheff, Zhiomir, Tschernobyl, Ovrutsch, Balajazerkoff, Leticheff, Elisabetgrad, Vasilkov, and other places.

Hundreds of Jews and Jewesses were killed or wounded, according to the report. Jewish notabilities were drowned or shot, and Jewish women were subjected to shameful treatment.

The Death Regiment is declared not to have spared a single Jewish township between Kiev and Backmatsch.

COULDN'T TRACE EXPLOITS.

British Report Admitted in Evidence Against Aviator Chamberlain.

LONDON, March 27.—Over vigorous protests by the defense the court-martial investigating the alleged exploits of Captain Edmund G. Chamberlain of the American forces admitted into the evidence today the report of an investigation conducted by Major Gen. John M. Salmond, Field Commander of the Royal Air Force. The Salmond report says that the British commander was unable to learn anything of Chamberlain or his supposed feats, and that he had no information regarding the British aviation base where Chamberlain was said to have visited unofficially. The General said he had no information of any of the British officers with whom Chamberlain said he flew.

The Salmond report was identified by the first of the British witnesses called by the prosecution, G. C. Nielson, formerly a Major in the Royal Air Force and a liaison officer between the American and British air forces. Nielson testified that he made a special trip with his chief, Major Gen. Sir Godfrey M. Paine, from London to the headquarters of General Salmond in France for the purpose of instituting inquiries with a view to conferring upon Chamberlain the Distinguished Service Order or other decoration. He told of receiving a letter from C. M. Lowe, one of the British airmen with whom Chamberlain reported he had flown, declaring he did not know Chamberlain.

Dublin Mayor Receives De Valera.

DUBLIN, March 27, (Associated Press.)— Edward De Valera, the Sinn Fein "President of Ireland," visited the mansion house this afternoon and was received by the Lord Mayor and some members of his entourage.

In an interview he said that owing to the attitude of the censors it would be useless to make a statement at present but that he would take the opportunity later to express his views. Meanwhile, he added, he had other work on hand.

Of course! Feed Europe. But save enough

POST TOASTIES

(Made of Corn)

for me and the rest of the fellows says Bobby

ASKS ARMS TO EQUIP 500,000 POLES

Gen. Pilsudski Believes That with War Material He Could Repel All Foes.

HIS ARMY NOT BOLSHEVIST

Superior in Morale to Their Enemies, They Could Win if Supplied with Needs.

WARSAW, March 22.—"We have men and officers, but no uniforms, rifles, munitions or artillery," said General Pilsudski, provisional head of the Polish State, in an interview today with the press representative of the American Mission to Poland.

"Poland," continued the General, "is attacked on three sides and cannot protect herself without technical war material, which she is not yet equipped for manufacturing."

General Pilsudski said that he was grateful to the Allies, especially America, from whom Poland had received something definite—food. Asked how many men he would need to equip, the General answered:

"That is difficult to say. Our nation in some sections having not participated directly as a combatant in the war, we have many young men who were not drafted in the German, Austrian or Russian armies and, therefore, have not yet fought. I should say that we might need to equip 500,000 men. Much material in France that the Allies have no more need for for might well be spared for us. America has guns, ammunition, airplanes and automobile trucks which she will not transport back to America. These equipments would be of infinite value to us."

Questioned as to whether, with the Polish army equipped, the attacks on Poland could be repelled so as to produce permanent peace, General Pilsudski replied:

"I believe so. Our army would be superior in morale. The German army is now demoralized. When men have lost faith in the leadership of their Generals their spirit has been broken and they no longer obey their officers properly. With the patriotic enthusiasm of our troops I believe we could soon bring the Germans to terms.

"The Ukrainians, again, are superior to us now in equipment, but they are organized by former officers of the Austrian army. They may be capable of certain defensive fighting behind trenches, but they are incapable of offensive fighting. The Ukrainian army is superior to us in equipment today because it has arms and ammunition, which the Austrians and Germans left in great profusion.

"The Bolsheviki, our third enemy, have always conquered by destroying the morale of the troops opposed to them. They have negotiated with the soldiers of the enemy, and when the day of battle came the Generals opposing the Bolshevist forces have found themselves deprived of the support of their men. The impetuous patriotism of the Polish troops will be unaffected by Bolshevist talk. On the contrary, there were many Poles in the Bolshevist army who joined it to escape starving to death. These men, I know, will come over to us. Today the Bolsheviki themselves are superior to us, since they have the arms and munitions of Russia, and also those which were obtained from the Germans. When we are properly equipped, we will have little difficulty in defeating the Bolsheviki."

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Industrial Construction
"Speed with Economy"

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AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER.
8-7 E. 59th St. E. P. O'REILLY.

American Red Cross Clothing Drive, Mar. 24-31

bundle up your bundle

If you have two coats give one to your fellow man who is shivering in Europe. Give every practical garment you can. Give your second best dress. Give shoes. Give underwear. Give all the used clothing you don't urgently need. Because men, women and children across the water need it desperately.

Go Bundle Up Your Clothes!

Take them to any Red Cross Receiving Station listed below or to the Central Receiving Station, 9 Union Square.

Battery to 59th St.

29 Vesey St.
*197 E. Broadway
688 Hudson St.
234 E. 11th St.
*11th St. and 7th Ave.
80 5th Ave.
71 W. 23d St.
*346 W. 20th St.
20th St. and 4th Ave. (church)
S. E. cor. Broadway and 29th St.
80 E. 31st St.
New York Herald, Herald Square.
7 E. 36th St.
455 10th Ave.
*103 W. 40th St.
*209 E. 42d St.
Grand Central Station
849 E. 48th St.
Madison Ave. and 51st St.
*36 E. 48th St.
*610 Lexington Ave. (Y. M. C. A.)
50th St. & Tenth Ave. (Y. M. C. A.)
418 W. 54th St.
200 W. 57th St.
55th St. and Lex. Ave. (church)

East Side, above 59th St.

60th St. and Mad. Ave. (church)
*686th St. and 1st Ave. (N. Y. Trade School)
921 Mad. Ave., at 73d St.
1010 Park Ave., at 84th St.
167 E. 94th St.
228 E. 120th St.
1222d St. and Mt. Morris Park W.
Lenox Ave. and 122d St.
2067 Fifth Ave. (church)

West Side, above 59th St.

149 W. 60th St.
605th St. and Central Park West
*68th St. and Broadway
36 W. 68th St.
190 Amsterdam Ave.
71st St. and Broadway (church)
*266 West End Ave.
West End Ave. and 77th St.
251 W. 80th St.
444 Amsterdam Ave.
1 W. 88th St.
*2488 Broadway, at 92d St.
93th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
105th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
227 W. 106th St.
234 W. 109th St.
114th St. and 7th Ave.
601 W. 114th St.
606 W. 122d St.
*122d St. and Morningside Ave.
101 W. 103d St.
15 W. 126d St.
1000 Amsterdam Ave.
401 W. 141st St.
488 W. 143d St.
149th St. and Convent Ave.
1000 St. Nicholas Ave.
550 W. 155th St.
166th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
175th St. and Wadsworth Ave.
729 W. 181st St.
189th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
493 W. 207th St.

Stations in heavy type with asterisk (*) will be open evenings until 9 o'clock.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' OUTFITS FOR SCHOOL AND SPECIAL OCCASIONS

While it is generally known that we are intrusted with the complete outfitting of boys and girls who attend our most select schools, it may be interesting to note that we also provide the correct apparel worn by these children on special occasions.

We present, ready for immediate wear or made to measure, the correct outfits for wear at dancing classes, fashionable weddings, and the like.

English norfolk suits for boys from 7 to 16 years.
Eton suits for boys.
Boys' top coats and reefers.
Regulation English sailor and jumper suits for boys up to 9 years.
Boys' olive drab khaki camp suits.
Complete assortments of hats and furnishings for boys.

Tailored street suits for girls from 12 to 16 years.
Tailored top coats for girls.
Girls' regulation and middy dresses.
Washable frocks for girls from 6 to 16 years.
Girls' sweaters and separate bloomers.
Girls' tailored hats.
"Anniped" shoes for boys and girls.

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CAPES And the JUNIOR MISS

(Illustrated)
Cape of Silvertone Wool Velour
45.00

ALL Junior Misses are of a different type. All capes are of different lengths. Notwithstanding this, there are innumerable length capes for every type of the Miss in her 'teens.

And capes are decidedly the vogue, a vogue having its origin in women's fashions. But the Capes for women are by no means the capes for the Junior Miss. For them alone, a special and distinct series of models has been created, not borrowed, with due regard for the retention of youthfulness. It is the influence and not the style that has been copied.

Of wool tricotine, Poiret twill, Evora cloth, serge, silvertone wool velour or covert cloth, in navy blue and the most favored shades. Sizes 13 to 19 years.

18.50 to 69.50

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Everything for the Amateur and Professional Gardener at Gimbels Usual Attractive Prices.

Bring your farming problems to our expert farmer.

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Malleable Rakes—12 tooth, 50c; 14 tooth, 53c; 16 t'h, 58c
Steel Rakes—12 tooth, 88c; 14 tooth, 95c; 16 tooth, $1.05
Garden Spades—D-handle..... $1.25
Wire Lawn Rakes—24 tooth..... 65c
Riveted Steel Garden Hoes..... 40c
Ladies' Steel Garden Hoes..... 70c
All-Steel Garden Hoes, 6¼-inch blade..... 95c
Spading Forks—4 tines..... $1.60

Poultry Wire

	2 Inches Mesh 75 ft.	2 Inches Mesh 150 ft.	1 Inch Mesh 75 ft.	1 Inch Mesh 150 ft.
24 inches wide.....	$2.10	$3.75	$4.60	$8.75
36 inches wide.....	$3.75	$5.13	$6.15	$11.95
42 inches wide.....	$4.15	$6.00	$7.00	$13.90
48 inches wide.....	$3.60	$6.90	$8.10	$15.90

Other widths from 12 to 72 inches at similar attractive prices.

Chicken Incubators

Chicken Incubators—65 egg, $7.50; 80 egg, $9.50
50 Chick Brooder, $6.45

Seeds

Landreth's Famously Good Vegetable and Flower Seeds. A Superior Brand

Vegetable Seeds

Sweet Corn Seeds—Country Gentleman, Stowell's Evergreen, ¼ lb., 12c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb. 38c.
Beans, Peas and Bush Lima Beans, in best varieties, ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 48c.
All popular vegetable seeds, except those noted above, in liberal size packets, 7c each. Includes beets, cabbage, carrots, celery, cucumber, lettuce, onion, parsley, radish, tomato, turnip.

Flower Seeds

Sweet Peas—2 oz. packages, 40c.
Tall and Dwarf Nasturtium, 2 oz. packages, 28c.
Mixed Spencers, 2 oz. packages, 40c.
Pansy, Aster, Sweet Alyssum, Cosmos, Phlox, etc., etc. Liberal sized packets at 7c.

1,000 Rhododendrons

First quality domestic grown bushes—15 inch, $1.05; 18 inch, $1.55; 24 inch, $2.65; 30 inch, $3.00; 36 inch, $4.20; 48 inch, $5.65. None sent C. O. D.

Parko Hand Cleanser

Used after gardening, it cleanses the skin and leaves it smooth and refreshed. May be used without water—1 lb., 25c; 5 lb., $1.10; 9 lb., $1.50.

GIMBELS—New Kind of Housefurnishing Store, Fifth Floor.

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REAL ORANGE MARMALADE

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If unobtainable at yours call Bryant 5244

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Order by the Dozen for Use at Home

GERMANY BRIGHTENS AT ARRIVAL OF FOOD

Depression Gives Way to Hope of Early Peace—Tribute Paid to American Energy.

HOME FOOD SUPPLY LOW

More Ships Leave German Ports for England and France to Carry Troops.

BERLIN, March 26, (Associated Press.)—With the arrival of the first American food ships in a German port yesterday and the conference of German financial experts at Weimar today, preparatory to going to Versailles Sunday, Germany seems to feel that peace is nearer than at any other time.

The feeling of depression, which had been growing in every part of the country at the continued disorders and the increasing Spartacide riots, lifted slightly at the news that concrete results were finally at hand after much waiting. Peace has been long in coming, the blockade has been tight, and the food relief has been slow in arriving, so that in many sections of Germany there was a feeling almost akin to despair. Some parts of Germany have relapsed into a cynical state of mind, making it almost impossible for them to believe even now that some relief is in sight.

German newspapers in recent days apparently reflected public opinion in their accounts in large black type of the coming of food ships. These announcements continue, but they share prominence with the still vague reports about German participation in the peace negotiations.

The arrival of the first American food ships was just in time to meet a crisis in the food situation. The potato ration in Greater Berlin was reduced this week to three pounds and no fresh meat is available for issue to residents of the cities. These residents are now receiving canned meat from the remnants of the army's stores. The Berlin vegetable market, which the correspondent visited yesterday, presented a sorry sight. There was little for sale with the exception of turnips, a few onions, and other minor vegetables.

Conditions in the illegitimate food trade offer one of the best indications of the near exhaustion of food stocks. A month ago the average restaurateur could set before customers who would protect him and had plenty of money a meal of a most satisfactory sort, consisting of meat, eggs, butter, &c., without the use of a food card, and all obtained illegitimately through direct access to the sources of supply. The Government's weakness and the necessity of its devoting all its efforts to the suppression of insurrections so that the new régime might get a start, made it less able than its predecessors to suppress this illegitimate food trade.

Now some restaurant proprietors are scouring the country daily, sending emissaries in all directions, but their earlier sources of supply are almost exhausted. They are able to get little food at any price, simply because the supply no longer exists.

More German Ships Sail.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—The delivery of German merchant ships to the Allies continues, dispatches from Berlin say. Vessels of the Hansa Line sailed Tuesday from Bremen. The North German Lloyd steamers Zeppelin, of 15,200 tons; Waldeck, of 6,517 tons, and Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, of 17,000 tons, sailed yesterday, and were to be followed by the Meiningen. The North German Lloyd steamers Prinz Ludwig, of 9,600 tons; Franfoft, of 7,400 tons; Altenburg, of 7,000 tons, and the new steamer Meissen were to sail today. Other steamers of the North German Lloyd allotted to the Allies are preparing to sail.

COWES, England, March 27.—The German steamships Kaiserin Auguste Victoria and Graf Waldersee arrived here today, bringing to five the number of large German ships in the harbor here under supervision of American naval officers. The German crews are being displaced by American crews, American destroyers being used in transferring the sailors from shore to the ships.

PARIS, March 26.—The Supreme Economic Council reports that the thirty-eight German ships that have left German ports to be turned over to the allied and associated powers, are generally in a seaworthy condition. The vessels which are to be under British control are on their way to Liverpool, while those apportioned to the United States are sailing for Brest and Cherbourg.

REPORTS GALICIA IN REVOLT.

Moscow Asserts Polish Troops Have Joined Bolshevist Movement.

VIENNA, March 26, (via Copenhagen.)—A wireless dispatch received from the Soviet Government at Moscow declares that all of Galicia is in a state of revolution. The movement is described as having begun in the oil districts near Drobhotyoz, where the workers established a Soviet Government, and to have spread to the surrounding districts.

Troops dispatched by the Polish Government, the message asserts, joined the movement. The Lemberg Soviet, it is added, has declared a general strike.

REVOLT IN BESSARABIA.

Offensive Against Rumanian Army Ordered by Red Leaders.

LONDON, March 27.—A republic has been proclaimed in Bessarabia and its directorate has ordered military operations against the Rumanian Army, a part of which has been forced to fall back, according to a Warsaw dispatch to The Telegraph. It is stated that the movement is evidently engineered by Bolsheviki, supported by Ukrainians, who seek to break through Rumania to establish contact between Moscow and Budapest.

BRITAIN TO DEPORT REDS.

One Hundred Leaders Soon to be Put Ashore at Odessa.

LONDON, March 28.—In pursuance of the Government's policy to deport all known Russian Bolsheviki from Great Britain, a batch of about 100 of the most notorious of these persons are to be shipped about mid-April to Odessa, says The Daily Mail today.

If meantime Odessa is captured by the Bolsheviki, the newspaper continues, the deported persons will be landed on the beach under the guns of the British fleet.

The Bolsheviki in England are mostly congregated in East London, but there are colonies of them in Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and elsewhere, according to the newspaper.

RIDICULES REPORT OF 1,000,000 RED ARMY

British Staff Views It as Mere Propaganda—369,465 Allied Troops in Russia.

LONDON, March 27.—According to word received by the Polish National Committee in Paris, a great military campaign against Poland is to be opened by the Russian Soviet Government this Spring, it was declared by M. Joffe, the former Bolshevist Ambassador at Berlin, at a recent meeting in Vilna. The Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Government, the Polish Committee also has been informed, has voted unanimously an appropriation of 27,000,000 rubles monthly for Bolshevist propaganda in Poland.

The British staff, however, it is stated authoritatively, considers it impossible for Trotzky to organize an army of 1,000,000 men for a Spring offensive.

Reports of a serious situation with regard to the allied forces at Odessa are also viewed in official British quarters as largely Bolshevist propaganda. It is pointed out that the French General commanding in Odessa was menaced by a threat of an attack by a large Bolshevist force and that there was unrest within the city as the result of propaganda spread by the Bolsheviki. British officials believe that the unrest has been alleviated to a great extent, while the Bolshevist army is at least forty miles from the city.

PARIS, March 27.—The total strength of the allied forces on the Archangel and Siberian fronts is 369,465, according to figures given by Stephen Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, in his address to the Chamber of Deputies last night. The figures as to nationalities were given as follows:

Archangel Front—British, 13,100; United States, 4,920; French, 2,345; Italians, 1,340; Serbians, 1,290; Russians, 11,770. Total, 34,765.

Siberian Front—British, 1,600; Canadian, 4,000; United States, 7,500; French, 7,600; Italians, 2,000; Serbians, 4,000; Japanese, 27,000; Czechoslovaks, 55,000. Total, 334,700.

The total forces of the Allies on the various eastern fronts, M. Pichon stated, was 850,000. This total was divided as follows: French, 140,000; Rumanians, 190,000; British, 140,000; Italians, 40,000; Serbians, 140,000; Greeks, 200,000.

The eastern fronts alluded to by M. Pichon presumably take in the Baikans, Asia Minor, and probably the Ukraine.

LENINE ADMITS RUIN FACES RED PIONEERS

Thinks Workers "Some Generations Ahead" Will Reap Benefits of Bolshevism.

LONDON, March 27.—From well-informed sources The Westminster Gazette learns that Nikolai Lenine, the Russian Bolshevist Premier, charged with the destructiveness of Bolshevism and the ruin which it had brought to the workers in Russia, declared that he quite realized this fact, but that he cared nothing for Russia as Russia.

The sole consideration, he said, was Int ernationalism. That the workers all over the world would be ruined as a result of their taking up Bolshevism, he was aware. The only benefit of which Lenine could hold out any prospect was to be reaped at a time "some generations ahead" by those who would then be living.

LETT ARMY NEAR RIGA IN NEW ADVANCE

Occupy Three Important Points and Rout Reds in Fight for Railroad.

COPENHAGEN, March 27.—It is officially announced that the Lettish forces have taken the town of Shlotsk, thirty miles southwest of Riga, from the Bolsheviki.

An earlier official communication issued by the Lettish Press Bureau read:

"The Bolsheviki on Saturday tried to reoccupy the railroad from Mitau to Tukkum, but were put to flight after two hours' fighting. In view of the menace to Riga the Bolsheviki are defending themselves obstinately.

"Lettish troops have captured the important points of Raggedzem and Kemmern, near Riga. The River Aa has been forced here."

TIME HASN'T COME TO SPEAK, SAYS KAISER

"Sorry" He Cannot Make a Public Declaration—Report He Will Go to Switzerland.

AMERONGEN, Holland, March 26, (Associated Press.)—Replying to a renewed request today for an interview, former Emperor William sent this verbal message:

"I am sorry I cannot change my attitude in connection with making a public declaration. The time has not arrived for me to speak."

Numerous inquiries were made here today with regard to rumors that the ex-Emperor had paid a visit to Amsterdam yesterday. These rumors were absolutely unfounded. The only person from the castle who has been in Amsterdam recently was Court Marshal von Gontard, who bears some resemblance to Herr Hohenzollern.

GENEVA, March 26.—Former Emperor William, alarmed by the receipt of threatening letters, intends to leave Holland and seek refuge in Switzerland, according to the newspaper La Swisse.

Swiss newspapers are printing many advertisements inserted by members of the German and Austrian nobility who are seeking houses in this country at moderate prices.

SHOWS CONSPIRACY THAT STARTED WAR

Secret Correspondence of Count Czernin Made Public by George Creel Here.

ARCHDUKE RIVAL OF KAISER

German Plot Against Franz Ferdinand Alleged, with Plan to Crown Eitel Fritz.

George Creel, ex-Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, made public last night this summary of the secret correspondence of Count Czernin, formerly Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary, which was delivered to Edgar Sisson at Prague by an officer of the Bohemian Government on Jan. 24:

"From the documents and letters it will be shown that there was a German conspiracy against the Archduke Franz Ferdinand (heir apparent to the Austrian throne assassinated at Serajevo on June 28, 1914.) Franz Ferdinand was considered as a rival to Kaiser Wilhelm. He was working on building up a strong Austria which would eventually emancipate itself from the influence of Berlin. This was blocking Berlin's plan for expansion toward the east, and the Berlin Government came to an understanding with the Budapest Government to offset the plans of Franz Ferdinand. From one of the letters it is evident that the German Emperor's son, Eitel Fritz, was selected to study the Magyar language and to make friends of the Magyar nobility.

"Although no positive proof was found from the documents on hand as to conspiracy to kill Archduke Franz Ferdinand, it is sufficiently evident that there was no conspiracy in Serbia for that purpose. The Archduke Franz Ferdinand was rather a friend of Serbia in hatred of the Magyars, as he knew of the conspiracy between the Berlin and the Budapest Government.

"It is shown from the letters that when Aehrenthal annexed Bosnia in 1909, and Serbia protested through Russia and was supported by England, Count Czernin had an audience with Franz Ferdinand. The latter was against war with Serbia, as the powers would say 'Halt' after Serbia was overridden and nothing would be in such a war. But Count Goetzendorf, the Chief of Staff, was strongly for war. The Austro-Hungarian General Staff was strongly under the influence of the German General Staff. It is also shown:

"(1) That a strong centralized Austria under Franz Ferdinand was too strong a barrier against German expansion toward the Far East. Franz Ferdinand started to centralize his power first with the creation of a 'ministry of the Imperial Court,' of which the intention was to offset Magyar power.

"(2) That there was a strong opposition against the direct, secret and common electoral right for Austria and Hungary.

"(3) That there was a fusion of all aristocrats and landlords in Austria and Hungary for the support of the Emperor against peoples' rights and social democrats. Feudalism and despotism was supposed to return under Franz Ferdinand. The Emperor and the aristocrats, with other landlords, wanted to rule. In Hungary, Count Tisza and a certain Mr. Kristoffy were the secret supporters of Franz Ferdinand through Count Czernin. Other Hungarian aristocrats, according to documents, were pro-German and called by Franz Ferdinand 'rebels.'

"Again, Franz Ferdinand was a danger to the German Emperor and his aspirations. Emperor William feared and hated the Slavs, but liked the Magyars. He said that Franz Ferdinand was too rabid towards the Magyars and tried to influence him.

"A way via German-Austria and Hungary to the Far East was natural, as the Magyars had aspirations for Bosnia and the Herzegovina. The Magyars, with a German Prince as their King (Eitel Fritz), would have been the best allies of William II. And the pro-German and pro-war Austrian General Staff with Count Goetsendorf at its head is another connecting link with the aspirations of the Germans in the Far East. The war has proved all this. The old Austrian Emperor and Emperor Karl were too stupid to see the real cause of the war and the aims of the Germans and the Magyars.

"There are in the letters interesting details of the death of the German General, Count Huelsen Haesler, in Donaueschinge, where the German Emperor and Prince August Bismarck were present. Also there are interesting details of the downfall of the Ministry of Beck and interesting political talks of Count Czernin and Emperor William in Kiel in 1906. William said: 'All Europe has to unite economically against America.'

"The letters on hand are from 1905 to the latest dates, and some letters are in the handwriting of Franz Ferdinand and other diplomats connected with the German Emperor and the Austrian Emperor.

"It may interest you to be informed that Count Czernin is still working with Emperor Karl for the re-establishment of the Hapsburg throne. The documents we have on hand will make both Emperors, German as well as Austrian, absolutely impossible among their own people when they are published. They will expose the intrigues of the Hapsburgs against the German imperial family as well as the intrigues of Kaiser Wilhelm against the Hapsburgs."

In connection with the summary, Mr. Creel said: "It is only fair to point out that the Magyar portion of the conspiracy was engineered by German-controlled nobles, all of whom were repudiated and exiled when Karolyi came to power."

Mr. Creel also said:

"Publication began on Monday, March 24, in The Chicago Daily News, in The Washington Star, and doubtless in other newspapers to which The Chicago Daily News sells syndicate service, of the letters of Count Czernin, cabled from Prague, Bohemia, by A. R. Decker, correspondent of The Chicago Daily News. The articles are copyrighted by The Daily News, and translation rights reserved in all countries. These letters constitute material in which The Daily News can have no exclusive rights, as the translation is the property of the United States Government, and intended to be available, without cost, to the press of the world."

RUMOR OF WHITSUNDAY RISING

Luttwitz's Troops Watchful of New Spartacide Move.

BERLIN, March 26, (Associated Press.)—Alleged secret orders of General von Luttwitz to his regimental commanders informing them that the Spartacides were planning a new revolution for the purpose of introducing the Soviet system not only among the troops, but among the civil population, are printed by the radical newspaper Republik.

A rumor broadcast in Berlin that a renewal of the Spartacide uprisings is due about Whitsunday (June 8) coincides with information in the alleged orders.

O'LEARY OUT UNDER BAIL.

Gives Bonds for $10,000 to Answer Two Indictments.

Jeremiah A. O'Leary, against whom there are indictments charging conspiracy to commit treason and conspiracy to commit espionage in time of war, was released from the Tombs in $10,000 bail yesterday.

Mrs. Julia C. Jones of 47 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Cecelia K. O'Rourke of 426 Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, signed O'Leary's bail bond. Mrs. Jones qualified as the owner of an apartment house at 930 St. Nicholas Avenue, while Mrs. O'Rourke put up her home in Brooklyn. A large number of O'Leary's friends were present and congratulated him on his release.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $14 from F. H. Montgomery for the Armenian and Syrian Relief Fund. The money has been forwarded to Cleveland H. Dodge, Treasurer, 1 Madison Avenue.

SUBWAY FUNDS EXPECTED.

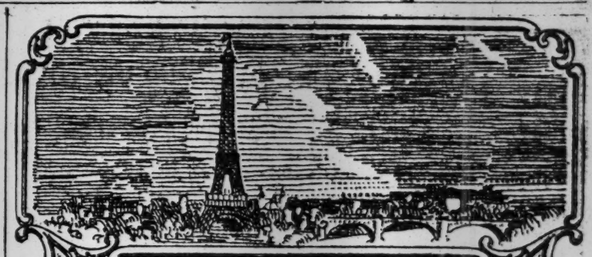
Estimate Board May Make $50,000 Cut in Appropriation.

It is expected that the Board of Estimate, at its meeting today, will appropriate $507,060 of the 557,060 asked by the Public Service Commission to pay toward the cost of building rapid transit lines during the second quarter of the year. The reduction of $50,000, it was said, would be made because it represented the amount of increases which the commission desired to make in the salaries of its employes.

Acting Chairman Whitney of the commission had not heard up to a late hour what the board intended to do, but he made it clear that if the money was not appropriated that work on the dual system of rapid transit would cease. He also said that delays caused by the failure of the board to make prompt response to requisitions for money had delayed the completion of the work at least six months.

We have just assembled thirty-six
Pearl Necklaces
of unusual value ranging in price
from $1,000.00 to $5,000.00

E. M. Gattle & Co.
Platinumsmiths *Jewelers*
630 Fifth Avenue
Opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral



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PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

FROM PARIS TO AMERICA
AND TO THIS
"PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"
come the great
PARIS SUCCESSES
of the leading French Modistes and Couturiers.
these are being shown side by side with the Fashion Successes of America making a display unequalled by any firm anywhere

At Saks Today

1,000 New

"Hats Exquisite"
at $10.85

Like a flash, the newness of Late Paris Fashions is here truly expressed

As fast as Paris introduces new millinery modes they are faithfully interpreted in our "Hats Exquisite" salon. In this unique collection are hats for every taste and preference, every occasion and every costume. Many reflect the rare genius of Evelyne Armand, others take their inspiration from exquisite creations by Caroline Reboux, and still more portray the youth and beauty of wonderful models by Maria Guy.

If you desire the true Parisian touch in a tiny turban, a saucy sailor, or a large dress hat, it is here — and at a hitherto unknown price.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

Saks & Company
Will Place on Sale Today
14,960 Pairs of Men's Silk Gloves
Regularly $1.25 and $1.50
At 69c

¶ The first shipment of these gloves—275 dozen—sold in a day. And no wonder—New York men never had such an opportunity to secure gloves of this character at so low a price.

¶ Every pair perfect and would not be obtainable at this low price but for one fact—the manufacturer was so slow in producing them, he was unable to make delivery in contract time. Here are the colors:

Grey, Pearl, Sand, White and Chamois, with Self or Black Embroidered Backs.

Saks & Company
Will Also Place on Sale Today
8,280 Pairs Men's Silk Lisle Socks
At 35c *Pair*

¶ **Six pairs for $2.** They are far superior to hose usually seen at this price — **and show it.** Seamless style, made of a yarn known the country over for its dependability. High-spliced, with double sole and heel to assure better than average service.

Black, White, Cordovan, Navy, Russia Calf and Smoke

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

An Exposition of Unusual Cravats
At $1.00

Saks & Company direct attention today to an exhibit extraordinaire of new Silk Cravats for men at one dollar—of a character seldom seen at a moderate price, and in colorings so beautifully blended that they provide inspiration even to the connoisseur. No collection of cravats at this price before assembled has *even approached them.* We feel justly proud in being able to present neckwear of such a distinctive type at one dollar. A few of the weaves:

Rich foulards from Overseas looms; silk failles that are sturdy, yet quite different; crepes in colorings only an artist at the loom could blend, plain and figured satins, and a host of novelty weaves.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

We Are Taking Our Boys Back

THIS Company is taking back all employees who left for military service. They will return with increased efficiency, and better prepared than ever to render good service to our customers.

We invite the banking and trust business of those who believe that personal attention to their requirements will be of real value to them.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK
Established 1890
Member of Federal Reserve System
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FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION CO.
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Have Your Photograph Taken and Save Money

6 Artistic Photographs
of yourself or any member of your family in any position, in French gray mounted on a special folder of delicate tint, for
$1.25 NO MORE NO LESS

Bring this coupon and $1.25 before April 25, 1919, entitling the bearer to six of these photographs.

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ESTABLISHED 38 YEARS

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850-852 Broadway, cor. Park Ave., Brooklyn.
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923 Broad St., opp. City Hall, Newark.
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We also make special reproductions from photographs at our 40 West 34th St. Studio.

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Men of good address and appearance, real live wires, to represent a substantial concern among brewers, wine manufacturers, cider manufacturers, pork packers and farmers, introducing a new and economical method of manufacture and production of great benefit to these industries, for which there is no competition; commission on territory basis, remuneration only. A 526 Times Downtown.

WHAT Oswald Garrison Villard did *not* say to the Associated Press in his Paris report on German conditions is contained in a special cablegram from him in this week's issue of

The Nation

10c

At All News Stands.
Subscription $4 a year.

ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE

Above Trade Mark on All Genuine "Arch Preserver" Shoes.

Shoes as They Should Be
And Fitted by the Only Scientific Method in the World
For Men, Women, Boys, Misses

Kindness to Children

One of the greatest kindnesses you can bestow on your children is to see that their shoes are *properly fitted.*

There is no good reason why a boy or girl should grow up with corns, bunions, fallen arches, crooked toes or unsightly joints!

"Arch Preserver" Shoes for boys, girls and misses are built on principles which have been proven scientifically correct.

These extremely well made and aristocratic appearing shoes are the outgrowth of forty years' experience in making fine shoes and close observance of the practice of the foremost orthopedists, coupled with the intelligently directed research work of our own specialists.

The "Arch Preserver" Shoe insures freedom from corns, bunions and certain other feet deformities. They help to correct troubles already existing. Nearly two thousand progressive shoe dealers throughout the United States and Canada recommend them as the safest and most satisfactory shoes ever made for growing boys and girls.

"Arch Preserver" Shoes cost more to make than most shoes, but are sold at prices no higher than are asked by other houses for just good-grade shoes. Fit like a glove, insure absolute comfort—and have excellent wearing qualities.

We carry in stock more sizes and widths than any shoe store in the United States. Come in black and tan leathers and white fabric. Priced from $5.00 to $8.50.

The Arch Preserver Shoe Shop, Inc.
15 East 35th Street (Near 5th Ave.)
New York City

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
Is a Nationally Advertised and Nationally Distributed Shoe. It is the shoe that you will find illustrated and described in the current issue of Ladies' Home Journal, Pictorial Review, Vogue and the leading medical journals. Every important feature of this shoe is covered by broad patents. No other shoe is or can be made like it in any respect. Every genuine "Arch Preserver" Shoe bears above trade mark.

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VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water
for the relief of:—
RHEUMATISM
INDIGESTION
URIC ACID
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ASK YOUR PHYSICIAN

Bottled directly at the famous Spring at VICHY, France, from which it takes its name.

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We are Loaning

in Queens and Nassau on improved property. Rates and charges reasonable.

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PORT UNION CHIEFS AT ODDS IN STRIKE

Head of Marine Workers' Affiliation Charges Treachery by Favoring Compromise.

TO MEET LONGSHOREMEN

Thousands Already Affected by Harbor Troubles and Open Breach Threatens.

A charge of treachery on the part of union leaders who have been endeavoring to settle the harbor strike was made yesterday by Thomas L. Delahunty, President of the Marine Workers' Affiliation.

The leaders attacked by Mr. Delahunty have taken the position that the demands of the strikers have been too great. The union chiefs, who have been in favor of settling with the boat-owners on a compromise basis, have taken a position with the boat-owners in asserting that the tidal conditions and the length of many of the common boat trips in New York Harbor make an eight-hour day impracticable. Mr. Delahunty asserted that the strikers had, in votes which had been taken so far, repudiated those who favor a compromise.

President Delahunty, Vice President William A. Maher, and other officials of the Marine Affiliation, who succeeded in making the Railroad Administration and other Government Departments sweep aside the Macy award and grant large concessions, have repeatedly promised their followers that they would succeed in compelling the private boat-owners to accept the same terms.

Charges Secret Dealings.

Mr. Delahunty's statement was as follows:

"From personal observation, it is my opinion that some one in authority in labor circles has been giving aid and comfort to the enemy. Some one informed the private boat owners two weeks ago that the strike would be settled by 4 o'clock that afternoon. This party is recommending the acceptance of certain conditions far below that agreed to by the Railroad Administration. This same party is solicitous to know who put the eight-hour day in the schedule put forward in November.

"It is the opinion of a great many that, if he exercised the same amount of energy in trying to obtain the working conditions the men are demanding and his constituents are entitled to, this controversy could have been settled long ago. The boat-owners claim that it is impossible to do their work in eight hours. We know that it is impossible to go it in twelve or thirteen hours and we know that the boat-owners have absolutely no consideration for the men they employ and the men have realized that they have been doing the equivalent of two days' work for one day's pay."

Captain William A. Maher said yesterday that at a secret meeting of the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Union, of which he is the business manager, it had been voted not to consider any compromise, but to keep up the strike until the private boat-owners accepted the same terms on which the Railroad Administration made peace.

To Meet Longshoremen.

A number of lighter captains will hold a conference today with T. V. O'Connor, International President of the Longshoremen's Union. The longshoremen have not been striking, but many thousands of them have been thrown out of work on account of the strike and are anxious for a settlement before thousands of additional longshoremen are thrown out of work by the further diversion of shipping from New York City to other ports.

An open breach between officials of the longshoremen and the Strike Committee of the other harbor workers is likely to take place today, it was stated, if efforts are made to get the strikers to accept terms which their leaders do not approve. John Breenan, President of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, said last night that his union by a vote of 4 to 1 had rejected proposals indorsed by T. V. O'Connor for an increase in wages of $15 without any change in hours.

BRITISH RAILWAY MEN KILL STRIKE ORDER

Union Accepts the Government's Offer—60,000 Welsh Coal Miners Quit.

LONDON, March 27.—The delegates to the conference of the National Union of Railwaymen decided today to accept the offer of the Government for the settlement of their demands.

J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the Union, said that the settlement was made subject to satisfaction being obtained on some points still under discussion. The strike resolution was rescinded by the conference.

An increasing number of miners are stopping work in support of the full terms claimed by the Miners' Federation, in spite of the decision of the delegates of the miners' conference to refer the question of a strike to a vote of the members and urging the men to continue work until the ballot is taken.

More than 60,000 men are on strike in South Wales and 7,000 in other Welsh districts. A large number of men also are out in the Nottingham and Derbyshire coal fields.

Recommendations that a legal maximum working week of forty-eight hours, subject to variation in proper cases, with adequate safeguards, be established; that systematic overtime be discouraged and that legal time wage rates of universal applicability be fixed are made in the report of a committee appointed by the Industrial Conference which met in February at the request of Premier Lloyd George. The committee was charged with the duty of considering the causes of labor unrest and inquiring into the question of hours and wages and was made up of sixty members, evenly divided between the employers and representatives of trade unions.

It is suggested that agreements for minimum time rates should be reached between employers and trade unions to be applicable to all employes in the same trade, that the basis for negotiations between employers and workmen should be a full and frank acceptance of employes' organizations as recognized organizations to speak and act in behalf of their members and that all workmen should accept the jurisdiction of their respective organizations.

Among the suggestions made by the committee to meet the problem of unemployment and the maintenance of the unemployed are plans for State development of new industries, the raising of the age at which children should be allowed to enter employment, more generous sick benefits and old age pensions.

It is proposed that a National Industrial Council be formed, to consist of 400 members, each side being equally represented. A standing committee of fifty, also evenly divided, is suggested in the report. The committee has asked the Government to authorize the Minister of Labor to intimate at the conference to be held on April 4 whether, if the plan is adopted, the Government will put it into effect.

CONVENTION OF WORLD LABOR

October Gathering in Washington Will Be a Notable One.

LONDON, March 27.—The first international labor conference, which will take place in Washington in October, will be attended by about 200 representatives of labor and employers, along with experts, according to the Paris correspondent of The Daily News.

George Nicoll Barnes of the British Cabinet and one of the prominent labor leaders says that the British draft has been accepted, with modifications. The report has been drawn up without the indorsement of the Supreme War Council, but Mr. Barnes is sanguine that this will be obtained.

An American member of the Labor Commission says that the commission concentrated on obtaining an apparatus for making certain that legislation of the future would be effectively put into operation. The commission faced two difficulties—Italian labor, or how conditions in Italy could be brought into line with those prevailing in other European countries, and Oriental labor. In the end the Italian members of the commission admitted that more could be done than had been done, and the Oriental representatives showed a desire to meet the situation.

At first the Eastern representatives hesitated about binding themselves to European standards if penalties were imposed. The Japanese thought they were hampered, and raised the point that if they were to adjust themselves too rapidly to European conditions, the dislocation of industry might react to the detriment of the workers. But all points were satisfactorily cleared up.

Aircraft to Patrol Forests.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Major Gen. Menoher of the Army Air Service has been instructed to prepare necessary equipment, personnel and other facilities, for experiments in co-operation with the Department of Agriculture, in use of aircraft for forest fire patrol work.

Baker Plans Trip to Europe.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Secretary Baker plans to sail for Europe about April 6, to be gone a few weeks.

REPLACES FRENCH MISSION.

New Organization Will Execute Contracts and Settle Accounts.

Marcel Knecht, Director of the Official Bureau of French Information, announced yesterday that although the organization known as the French High Commission was about to become non-existent, it was to be replaced by a new official organization which would have as its chief function the execution of French Government contracts, not yet completed, and the settlement of accounts still due on contracts already closed.

"This new organization," he said, "will maintain for a period of time, as yet indeterminate, all of the departments of the French High Commission, which, at the present time cover four floors of the American Express Building. Furthermore, the question of giving notice to its employes in the near future has not as yet even been under discussion."

ROOSEVELT MUSTERED OUT.

Kermit, Formerly Captain, to Attend to Father's Estate.

Captain Kermit Roosevelt was mustered out of the United States Army yesterday, and when he left headquarters in Hoboken after the customary formalities he was again Mr. Roosevelt. Captain Roosevelt returned from France on Tuesday on the transport George Washington.

"I have not really decided as yet just what I will do and I do not expect to formulate any plans for the next few months," said Captain Roosevelt in reply to a question as to his future plans. "I expect to be kept busy adjusting my father's affairs. For the time being, at least, we expect to live at the old home in Oyster Bay."

WHICH?

Is the contract you propose to sign for your new building going to reduce or multiply your troubles?

It's worth looking into!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Three Pages of Parade Pictures.

Three pages of the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday will be devoted to the parade of the 27th Division on Fifth Avenue. Order in advance from your newsdealer. —Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

An Important Spring Sale of

Over One Thousand Dozen

Men's Negligee Shirts

will take place to-day (Friday) and Saturday, in the Madison Avenue section of the First Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

will be offered, the Shirts comprising this Sale having been selected with discriminating care, and marked at prices that are much below their actual worth.

575 Dozen Shirts

of fine fancy percale (soft or stiff cuffs) or plain white fabric in pique weave (soft cuffs only)

at $1.35 each

300 Dozen Shirts

of fancy corded madras in woven or printed color effects; or of mercerized material in a variety of colored stripings (all with soft cuffs)

at $1.65 each

250 Dozen Shirts

of fine-quality fancy madras, Russian-corded or satin-striped; or of superior mercerized materials (all with soft cuffs)

at $1.95 each

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — *34th Street*

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PLAIN CARPETS & LINOLEUMS

Large Assortments — **New Colors**

Special Prices

Suitable for Offices, Buildings, Institutions, etc.

Expert Suggestions and Estimates Furnished, without charge, upon request.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Pre-Easter Offering

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$29.50

Fancy mixtures and dark worsted striped effects—a varied assortment of colors; brown, green, blue. Well tailored-extensive assortment of styles for the young man as well as plenty of more conservative models—all sizes.

New Spring Top Coats

$25, $35, $37.50, $45 to $55

Newest 1919 models in the newest 1919 fabrics—oxford greys, browns and fancy mixtures.

GIMBELS—Men's Clothing Section—Fourth Floor

"Unrequited Salesmanship"

When you buy an automobile, an electric launch or a new Swiss Brown, you become not only an owner but an advocate.

Your judgment leads not only to investment, but to partisanship, for a time. You act as an "unrequited salesman" in the words of a well-known advertising man.

One of the chief accomplishments of advertising is to keep active the enthusiasm of the owner-advocate and to furnish perhaps a brief for his continued special pleading.

Obviously a man can not brag conveniently of the nameless or the brandless.

Advertising makes it easier for the user to point with pride and in stimulating unrequited salesmanship adds seven league boots to any product.

Advertising space in the Butterick publications is for sale by accredited advertising agencies.

Butterick—*Publisher*
The Delineator
Everybody's Magazine
Two dollars the year, each

BROOKLYNITES!

MILLIONS ARE IN RAGS

Give Your Old Clothing
TO BROOKLYN CHAPTER

American Red Cross
FOR THE REFUGEES OF EUROPE

Send all the old clothing and shoes you can spare to the Red Cross Branch or Auxiliary nearest your home. Following is a list of old clothes Receiving Stations in Brooklyn:

EAST NEW YORK.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Auxiliary, Republican Clubhouse, 236 Barbey St.
Police Reserve—Republican Club, Lincoln and Etna Sts.
Blessed Sacrament—Mrs. J. Foote will receive clothing at 3884 Fulton St.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY.
Gravesend Dutch Reformed—Mrs. Harry Bennett will receive clothing at home, 321 Neck Road.
Sheepshead Bay—2421 Voorhies Av., cor. Shore Road.

BATH BEACH.
Dyker Heights—At home of Mrs. Elberon Smith, 1130 55th St.
Lefferts Park—Church, 72d St. and 15th Av.

STUYVESANT.
Lewis Avenue Congregational—Lewis Av. and Madison St.
Jacob Strahl—1013 Gates Av.

NEW UTRECHT.
New Utrecht—8515 Bay Parkway.

BEDFORD SECTION.
Incarnation—Gates Av., between Classon and Franklin Avs.
New York Av. M. E.—121 New York Av.
Central Congregational—Hancock St., near Franklin Av.
Tompkins Avenue Congregational—Tompkins Av. and McDonough St.
Red Cross Workroom—Corner Rogers Av. and Union St.

BUSHWICK SECTION.
Walter Scott—1195 Broadway.
Bushwick Red Cross—At home of Mrs. Annie Fendry, 1085 Bushwick Av.

CONEY ISLAND.
Coney Island—Our Lady of Solace School, 19th St.

GREENPOINT.
Greenpoint—Y. M. C. A., Lorimer St. and Meserole Av.
Eastern District School Settlement—120 Jackson St.

BOROUGH PARK.
Borough Park—5321 18th Av.; AFTERNOONS ONLY.
St. Andrews—4th Av. and 50th St.

PROSPECT PARK WEST.
St. Saviour's—538 9th Av.
12th St. Reformed—12th St., between 4th and 5th Avs.
Mrs. Heman Smith—8th Av. and 2d St.

FORT GREENE.
St. Mary's—Mrs. Walsh, rectory; Classon and Willoughby Avs.
Hanson Place Baptist—Hanson Place and South Portland Av.
Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian—Lafayette Av. and South Oxford St.
St. Luke's Lutheran—Washington Av., between Willoughby and DeKalb Avs.

WILLIAMSBURG.
St. Paul's Evan. Lutheran—South 5th St., corner Rodney.
St. John's M. E.—Bedford Av. and Wilson St.
First Baptist—Lee Av. and Keap St.

HEIGHTS.
Teaching Center of Brooklyn Chapter—160 Montague St., Main 3261.

BAY RIDGE.
Bay Ridge Branch—8d Av. and 76th St.
Zion Church, 4th Av. and 67th St., March 25th, 2-5:30 p. m.
Church of Good Shepherd, 7112 3d Av.; March 27th, 3-5 p. m.
Lutheran Incarnation Church, 4th Av. and 64th St.; March 25th, 2-5 p. m. and 8-10 p. m.
Hamilton, 8824 3d Av.; March 24th and 26th., 8-10 p. m.

CANARSIE.
Eightieth Precinct, Flatland Volunteer Firemen's Association, 1413 Rockaway Av.

FLATBUSH.
Flatbush Branch, 676 Flatbush Av.

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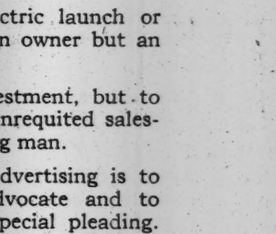

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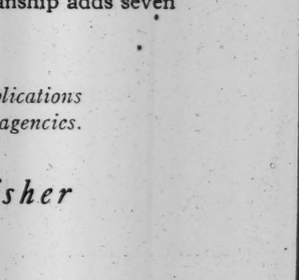

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One will be rich—four wealthy. To them Insurance will be incidental.

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Pressure on Space

So large a volume of advertising is offered for publication in The New York Times that frequently on four days of the week advertisements are crowded out.

Today 6 columns of advertisements are omitted and 112 columns published.

It is recommended that schedules be revised if possible to include Saturday, Sunday or Monday, when more advertising space is available than on other days of the week.

In January and February The New York Times published a greater volume of advertising than any other New York newspaper.

DEALING WITH U. S., MARTENS DECLARES

Self-Styled Soviet Trade Envoy Says Washington Has "Partially Recognized" Him.

STATEMENTS CHALLENGED

Engineers Question Lenine-Trotzky Representative's Connection with Russian Concern.

Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, the new "potential ambassador" of the Trotzky-Lenine Government to the United States, announced yesterday afternoon that his credentials, which are signed by George Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Minister of Foreign Affairs, have been unofficially acknowledged by the State Department. He added that he had every reason to be optimistic regarding the future course of the United States regarding his application, which, he explained, is only for the resumption of commercial intercourse between Russia, under the Bolshevists, and the United States. He repeated that the Bolshevist authorities are ready to deposit $200,000,000 in gold as a guarantee of their good faith in the event Washington agrees to the proposal which Mr. Martens, as the representative of the Trotzky-Lenine Government, has submitted to the State Department.

When the appointment of Mr. Martens as "potential ambassador" to this country was announced last week it was stated that "for the last few years he has been in the United States as the American representative of the Demidoff Iron and Steel Works and has purchased here several millions dollars' worth of machinery."

The accuracy of the above statement was challenged yesterday by two prominent Russian engineers now in this country, one connected with the Cambria Steel Works at Johnstown, Penn., and the other resident in this city. One of them was V. J. Gudkov of the Cambria Steel Works. Mr. Gudkov sent the following letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

308 Fayette Street,
Johnstown, Penn.
March 24, 1919.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to the articles in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 21 and 22 concerning the appointment of Mr. Martens as Ambassador of the so-called Bolsheviki Government, request that the following facts be made public:

The representative of the Demidoff Iron Works in this country was Mr. Gibson, a mechanical engineer. Mr. Gibson left New York in the latter part of 1916, after placing his orders with American manufacturers. To the best of my knowledge Mr. Martens was at that time a clerk in Mr. Gibson's office.

As for 28,000 workmen being employed by the Demidoff Iron Works, in 1913 the Demidoff Iron Works produced 91,000 tons of pig iron and 98,000 tons of steel. This tonnage certainly did not require a force of 28,000 men. When the so-called Bolshevik Government took over the Demidoff Iron Works it shipped all machinery, finished products, and raw materials to Germany.

I had eight years' experience with the Diesel engines, but I never heard about the "vital part" invented by Mr. Martens.

It would appear from the above-mentioned "facts" which were communicated to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Mr. Martens that Mr. Martens as Bolshevik Ambassador is the right man in the right place. Very truly yours,

V. J. GUDKOV, Mining Engineer.

The statements made by Mr. Gudkov were submitted yesterday to the Russian engineer in this city already referred to.

"George Gibson," he said, "was a British subject who was born in Russia and who had spent most of his life in that country. In the first two years of the war the Demidoff people placed orders for a large amount of machinery with American concerns, giving the orders to representatives of the American concerns who were then in Russia. After the orders were placed Mr. Gibson was sent to the United States to manage the fulfillment of the contracts for the Russian works, and to see that the machinery was properly shipped to Russia. Gibson came accompanied by two or three Russian engineers who acted as his assistants. Martens was not one of those assistants. Martens had been in England prior to his coming to this country and was hired by Gibson here in New York as a draftsman. That was all the connection that Martens had with the Demidoff works up to the time that Mr. Gibson left on his return to Russia in December, 1916.

The statements of Mr. Gudnov and of the other Russian engineer were submitted to Mr. Martens yesterday afternoon.

"I wish to say," said Mr. Martens, "that I came here with Mr. Gibson, and that I worked under his direction until his departure in December, 1916. Since he went away I have been the representative of the Demidoff works, and still hold that position. Mr. Gibson is now in Russia."

"Is he a Bolshevik?" Mr. Martens was asked.

"I do not know. I have not heard from him for over sixteen months. I can say, however, that he was an old revolutionist, and was a member of the Socialist Revolutionary Party."

"How about your credentials as representatives of the Bolshevist Government which you sent to the State Department last week? Have they been acknowledged yet?"

"They have been unofficially acknowledged. I can add that I have reason to be very optimistic. I have seen and talked with some gentlemen of great importance and they gave me reason to be optimistic."

"How is the commercial proposition you have submitted to the Government received by business men in this country?"

"I think we can claim big success in that line."

"Yes," interrupted Nuorteva, who was present, "there has been a wider response than we anticipated. We are swamped with requests for commercial connections."

"What is the present policy of the Bolshevist Government regarding the debts due by Russia to foreign nations?"

"The Soviet Government is ready now to negotiate for the payment of those debts of the old régime."

"Does this include the debts due France?"

RADICALS HEAR MARTENS.

"Red" Speeches Made at Meeting Under Socialist Auspices.

The Central Opera House in East Sixty-seventh Street, near Third Avenue, was crowded last night by men and women who had assembled to hear Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, called the "Bolshevist Ambassador" to the United States. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialist Party organization of New York County and was presided over by S. John Block, the Chairman of the Socialist State Committee. The speakers included the editors of three foreign language newspapers, the German Volkszeitung, the Novy Mir, which is Russian, and the Hungarian weekly, Elore. Santera Nuorteva, the Bolshevist propaganda chief, and Albert Rhys Williams, a former Congregationalist minister, who was for a time employed by the Bolshevist Foreign Office, also spoke.

The speeches were of as radical a nature as any ever delivered in New York. Ludwig Lore, Editor of the Volkszeitung, said that the radicals of the United States are now preparing to repeat in America what the Bolshevists have done in Russia, and his statement brought forth prolonged applause. Block, who announced that Martens "is here to spread the Socialist propaganda in the United States," denounced the Supreme Court of the United States for sustaining the conviction of Debs, and added that "we will see to it that Mr. Woodrow Wilson ere a few weeks have passed, grants a general amnesty to all political prisoners."

of the Government of the United States.

The police estimated that fully 5,000 persons were turned away from the meeting. The crowd was pricipally of foreign birth. A new phase of the Bolshevist propaganda was disclosed with the sale of the Bolshevist album, a red book of substantial size, containing pictures of the Bolshevist leaders and of scenes in Russia, of conditions in that country under its present government. According to the Bolshevist red book Russia would appear to be about the most orderly country in the world.

OFFERS REWARD TO GET SON

Mrs. Thorne's Attorney Says She Will Pay $1,000.

Mrs. Mary Casey Thorne, wife of Joel Thorne, announced yesterday through her attorney, Randolph A. Gerard, that she will pay $1,000 for the return of her four-year-old son, Joel, Jr., who disappeared last September while in charge of a nurse, and if any one is arrested for kidnapping while attempting to get possession of the boy in her behalf she will pay all the expense of defending such person.

Mrs. Thorne and her attorney thought they saw the boy in the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, widow of the banker, at 914 Fifth Avenue, on the day of the parade and started habeas corpus proceedings against Mrs. Thorne, but counsel for the latter produced affidavits before Supreme Court Justice Erlanger asserting that the boy was not in the house that day and has not been there for a year. Justice Erlanger has the conflicting affidavits under advisement.

ALBANIAN CHIEF SLAIN.

Advocate of Independence Shot Down on the Highway.

ROME, March 26.—Prenk Bib Doda, an influential Albanian chief and an advocate of the independence of Albania and on friendly terms with Italy, has been killed while on the way from Durazzo to Madua, according to a dispatch from Avlona to the Popolo Romano. He met his death when struck by several rifle bullets fired at him from along the road. The assassins, the dispatch says, are believed to be followers of Essad Pasha, the Albania Provisional President.

Prenk Bib Doda was Vice President of the Provisional Government at Durazzo.

STILL SEEK FATE OF MISSING 5,500

Pershing Reports That Grave Registration and Chaplains' Lists Are Being Rechecked.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—In a cable dispatch made public today by the War Department General Pershing states that every effort is being made to account for the 5,500 officers and men of the American Expeditionary Forces still listed as missing. In comparison he reports that there are 290,000 officers and men of the French armies and 161,800 of the British as yet unaccounted for. He also states that all grave registrations and chaplains' reports, not previously identified as casualities are being rechecked.

TO EXHUME WILKINS BODY.

Grave of Doctor's Wife Will Be Opened for Further Evidence.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 27.—The body of Mrs. Julia Wilkins, now lying in Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, Queens Borough, will on Saturday be exhumed for the purpose of aiding the officials of Nassau County in their search for evidence against Dr. Wilkins.

Dr. Girard Kuhn of the Department of Correction, Manhattan, will take the finger prints of the woman, as it was learned here today. These will be compared with one on the piece of lead pipe found near the house. This mark is rather smeared, and does not correspond with any finger prints of Dr. Wilkins which have been taken.

The theory the authorities are working on now is that Mrs. Wilkins was attacked in the house and then ran into the yard to call for help, but was either again attacked or fell unconscious from the blows.

An investigator searching for clews in the Wilkins murder case declared today that Lewis G. Friess, one of the attorneys of Dr. Walter Keene Wilkins, had stated in the presence of County Detective Carman Plant, William J. Burns, head of the William J. Burns National Detective Agency, and Allen O. Myers, a Burns operative, that Dr. Wilkins had asked if the so-called "second will" of Mrs. Wilkins could be probated. Efforts to reach Mr. Friess in his office in New York were unavailing. It was said he had not been there today and would not return. He did not come here.

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The glasses in use at Liggett Soda Fountains are reinforced.

An added expense, but prevents to a great extent the annoyance and possible danger of drinking from a chipped glass.

THE SAFE DRUG STORES **Liggett's**

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MISSES' MOIRE SILK FROCKS

Lovelier Now Than Before!

MOIRE Silk Frocks for the Miss of today turn back a page in Fashion's book and bring forth a refreshingly new style. With its soft lustre and water markings moire silk loses none of its charms in transition to modernized fashions.

And it is the art of introducing youthful and effective embellishments such as crisp white organdie or dainty lace collars, which make moire silk frocks of today, more demure, more becoming, more charming than the picturesque modes of long ago. 14 to 20 yrs.

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In the moire silk frock illustrated, there is charm and piquancy emphasized by soft drapes and pleatings. To be had in navy blue, black or taupe

THIRTY-NINE DOLLARS

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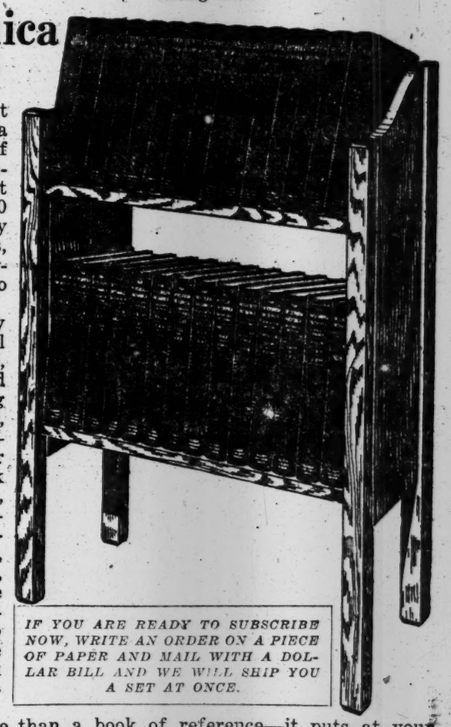

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This wonderful work, the greatest reference book ever published, is a complete and authoritative survey of knowledge—an interesting and instructive record of all human thought and achievement. It contains 30,000 pages—41,000 articles—written by 1,500 of the world's renowned experts, giving facts and comprehensive information about everything you desire to know.

The Britannica contains the history of all nations, the geography of all countries, the story of all religions, philosophies, sciences, inventions and the essential facts about everything in the world; about engineering, about art, literature and industry—whatever arouses your curiosity or practical interest. It is a handbook of architecture, photography, music, agriculture, chemistry, sociology, education, steam and electricity, languages, physics, geology, law, politics, manufacture and trade, commerce, exploration—everything. All of these splendid articles are written in an interesting and fascinating manner, so simple that every member of the family can understand. It is a book for everyone. It is everyman's university.

The new Britannica is far more than a book of reference—it puts at your command the facts you need to know to be more intelligent—more efficient—more interesting—to earn more—to be more successful. Reading it deepens your entire interest in life—it inspires a new and broader vision. It answers every question prompted by the daily news and contact with other men and women. It is a guide to knowing—and—knowing is education. It abounds in everyday useful facts—it satisfies the housewife, the farmer, the business man, the investigator, the educator and the lawyer. Men and women in all walks of life are among the 200,000 owners of the Eleventh Edition. There never was a time when there was such a premium put on intelligence and knowledge as now. The great war has aroused the people to new and broader interests—greater industrial expansion—more efficient handling of business. The Britannica is the book for the man who wishes to keep apace with awakened America and lead his fellowmen, whatever his particular vocation.

Where there are children the Britannica is of supreme service. It is a great help to the boy and girl at school, for it gives them the added knowledge to make them better students—and get better grades.

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PHOTOGRAPHS OF EACH PARADE.

An entire page in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday, March 30, will be devoted to the local parades last Monday of units of the 27th Division. Order in advance from your newsdealer.

OFFICERS DECLARE WEISGERBER LOYAL

Tell Court-Martial He Made Rare Chemicals for Photographic and Medical Corps.

MOTOR EXPERTS TESTIFY

Declare Picric Acid, Found in New Fuel, Has Been Used by Autoists for Years.

Major Oliver B. Zimmerman, the immediate superior of Captain Edwin G. Weisgerber, who is on trial before a military court at Governors Island, on several different charges, alleging disloyalty to the United States, testified yesterday that Captain Weisgerber was, in his opinion, a loyal and able officer. Major Zimmerman declared that for his efficiency he had recommended Captain Weisgerber for promotion, a recommendation that had been approved by Lieut. Col. C. H. Crawford, the defendant's commanding officer.

Other witnesses, including officers of the army, and J. Kingsley Burnet of Pittsburgh, Penn., who is financially interested with Captain Weisgerber in the production of his synthetic gas engine fuel, testified to the defendant's fidelity to the Government and to his ability as an engineer.

Mr. Burnet, who was the first important witness called by Major J. Lowndie Humes, attorney for the defense, testified that he was financially interested in the experiments in the synthetic fuel which were begun by Captain Weisgerber in 1916. He said that the first practical demonstration had been made in Pittsburgh in 1917, where a taxi ran on the fuel. Then, the witness stated, the question was taken up with Mr. Guffey of the Oil Production Department connected with the Council of National Defense. They provided Mr. Guffey with eight ounces of the fuel. The witness told of the meeting arranged whereby Captain Weisgerber met the members of the British mission in Washington in July, 1918. He said that a sample had been given to chemists employed by the British, who were to analyze the fuel. At the time of the meeting in Washington, he said, the sample given the chemists had been lost, and Captain Weisgerber was asked to give them another sample. This he did not do, and the fuel which he took with him to the meeting, he said, was his improved gasoline, called Karo-gas, which had never been represented as synthetic fuel.

Major Victor Lehner of the Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army was present at the meeting with the Englishmen, according to Mr. Burnet, and demanded that Captain Weisgerber give his secret formula to the Bureau of Standards of our Government. Although Major Lehner voiced his request as a command from the Captain's superior officer, he added, Captain Weisgerber refused. Mr. Burnet declared that there had never been any talk of bargaining with England. He asserted that the Karo-gas submitted to the mission at that meeting was merely an evidence of the lines along which Captain Weisgerber was working.

Several automobile racing experts were next called by the defense to testify to the fact that picric acid, which had been found in some of the different sorts of fuel devised by the defendant was harmless to engines and had been used by racing autoists for years.

Major Zimmerman, the next witness, testified to the fact that Captain Weisgerber had made applications for thirteen different patents on his inventions and had offered to the United States Government the use of every one of them free from royalty. He declared that the Bureau of Standards had opposed the Liberty Fuel invented by Captain Weisgerber and had even issued a bulletin against it, although no sample had ever been furnished the bureau. Asked about Captain Weisgerber's fidelity to the Government of the United States, Major Zimmerman said:

Says Weisgerber Was Efficient.

"I would be remiss in my duty if I said he was other than a loyal, able, and efficient officer. He was always respectful. I found him so constituted that he had to be busy. The more work you gave him the better he worked. I made use of that quality and gave him rather a free hand, instructing him to help other officers of the corps."

Captain C. H. Harrod, of the photographic section of the Engineer Corps, testified that he had first met Captain Weisgerber at Camp Dix, when the latter was conducting experiments in mine explosions last May. Captain Harrod in his testimony brought out the fact that both he and his superior officer, Captain Charles H. Ruth, who were ordered to Camp Dix to take motion pictures of the work of exploding mines, found that Captain Weisgerber was the only officer engaged in the work who could give them any real information.

"We could not even get a definite answer from Captain Trounce (the officer in command of the work) as to where the next mine would be detonated," said Captain Harrod. "It got to be a joke with us, for we had to go to the junior officer, Captain Weisgerber, for all information."

Captain Harrod testified that he had been told at Camp Dix by Captain L. D. Rewell that Captain Weisgerber was under the surveillance of the Intelligence Department. The witness in conclusion said that Captain Weisgerber had been of inestimable service to the photographic branch of the service in making chemicals for them similar to the chemicals once obtained from Germany, but impossible to get now in this country.

"I told him once I wanted some metol," said Captain Harrod. "Metol is made in Germany and was at that time worth about $200 a pound. It was practically impossible to get it in this country. He asked me if I had an ounce of the chemical. I gave him an ounce and in a few days, Captain Weisgerber brought me, from his laboratory a chemical identical in action and in appearance the same thing as metol."

Captain Harrod said that Captain Weisgerber had helped the Medical Corps in the same way by making chemicals to take the place of those out of stock in this country.

Mr. Burnett, who was called back just before the court adjourned, placed in evidence a small bottle of the synthetic fuel made by Captain Weisgerber. The witness stated that the Captain could not get the chemicals to make any more just now, as he was followed every time he went to purchase chemicals by agents of men who wished to learn the secret.

TELLS OF PRISON CAMPS.

Recital of British Officer Stirs Carnegie Hall Audience.

Speaking at Carnegie Hall yesterday Captain Horace G. Gilliland of the North Lancashire Regiment told of experiences in German prison camps. Frequently during his lecture gasps came from his audience, which included many women. The officer spent two years and seven months in fourteen camps in Hanover, Saxony, Brandenburg, Prussia, and Bavaria from the time that he and three survivors of 375 men were taken prisoner at La Bassée in October, 1914. Captain Gilliland said that the worst torture of his captivity came eighteen months later when, having gone that time with a lung puncture untreated, a German physician operated on his lung for nearly three hours without first having administered an anaesthetic.

Captain Gilliland related how a trainload of prisoners, all officers, were received in Cologne by the civilians. A group of women and men were at the station to see the "swinehunds" come in, and when the wounded asked for something to drink the group disappeared and then came back and offered them a drink which made many of the men violently ill—a few of the wounded, however, detecting the drink before they swallowed it.

Captain Gilliland made a plea to his auditors to support demands that Germany be made to pay a tremendous indemnity.

TO MAKE PROHIBITION TEST.

Distillers to Contest Constitutionality of Wartime Restriction.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A decision to make an early contest of the constitutionality of the war-time prohibition restriction effective July 1 was reached today at the close of a two-day session of the Distillers' Committee and about seventy-five officials of as many distilling concerns. Instructions to that effect were given to Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the committee.

It was not disclosed where the action would be filed.

No Referendum on Oregon's Dry Vote

SALEM, Ore., March 27.—Referendum cannot be invoked by the people on the joint resolution adopted by the Legislature ratifying the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution, according to Attorney General Brown's opinion to the Secretary of State today.

The Attorney General pointed out that under the laws of Oregon a referendum can apply only to the law-making power of the Legislature and that bills or acts may be referred, but not resolutions.

Louisville Brewers Will Resume on Beer.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.—With the qualifying statement that "we are only waiting until our New York colleagues fully test the matter," Louisville brewers, through their spokesmen, today announced preparations to resume the brewing of beer with a maximum alcoholic content of 2¾ per cent. instead of the one-half of one per cent. war-time product. The statement said that the new brew might be expected soon.

MATZOTHS FOR A. E. F. JEWS.

Each of 60,000 to Receive Unleavened Bread for Passover.

PARIS, March 27.—The approximately 60,000 Jewish soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force will receive an average of from five to six pounds of matzoths from the Jewish Welfare Board to enable them to observe the Passover holy days, it was announced today at the Continental Headquarters, 41 Boulevard Haussmann.

Arrangements have been made by the board for the purchase of 206,000 pounds of matzoths in France. In addition 160,000 pounds left New York City aboard the transport Santa Paula on March 22, and will arrive in France on April 2, according to a cablegram received today by Colonel Cutler, Chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board, from the New York office.

General Pershing has offered the welfare organization the facilities of the Quartermaster Corps in the distribution of the unleavened bread among the Jewish soldiers. The fifteen large centres and the dozen small Jewish Welfare Board huts in camps will be scenes of "Seder" services, such as the boys knew at home. Twenty thousand "haggadahs," or Passover service books, have been printed.

French Jews have been canvassed by the Jewish Welfare workers, and many of them have offered to be hosts to one or more American soldiers during the holy day. Jewish soldiers of the American Expeditionary Force will receive furloughs wherever feasible, army headquarters has announced.

INDICT 4 IN MOVIE GRAFT.

Grand Jury Finds Against Fire Prevention Bureau Men.

The Grand Jury investigating graft charges against the Fire Prevention Bureau and certain moving picture theatres returned indictments yesterday against Dr. William P. Doyle, chief of the bureau; Captain Frank McGinnis, head of the Department of Public Assemblies of the bureau; Leon Wallace, a manager of Healy's restaurant, and Frank McGoey of Far Rockaway, on charges of conspiracy and bribery.

Captain McGinnis, Wallace, and McGoey appeared before Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions to answer to the indictments. Wallace was released in $1,000 bail and the others in $2,500 each. It was said that Dr. Doyle would appear today.

Fire Commissioner Drennan, who had received complaints from several moving picture houses, referred them to the District Attorney with the evidence he had obtained. The indictments are based on allegations that certain favors were to be granted to moving picture houses in return for payments of various amounts, through the Colonial Film Exchange at 144 Columbus Avenue.

According to Assistant District Attorney Talley, this exchange sold no films and was used exclusively for collections, ranging from $10 to $25, and reaching a total of $1,500 weekly.

WANT MOTOR TESTS ABATED

Blissville Residents Complain of Noise at Aircraft Plant.

More than 200 persons living in Blissville and Greenport will appear today before Magistrate Miller in the Long Island City Police Court in an effort to restrain the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation of Borden and Review Avenues, Long Island City, from continuing their present mode of testing the motors of airplanes at their factory. In their complaint to the Magistrate they will be backed by the Health Department of the city, which will be represented by Dr. John H. Barry, Sanitary Superintendent of Queens.

The company, according to the statement of the residents of the district and the admission of representatives of the corporation, makes tests of from ten to twenty motors at a time without the use of mufflers. The racket, complainants say, can be heard for a distance of two miles.

Dr. Barry made an investigation of the conditions yesterday and later Police Sergeant Thomas Polske of the Hunters Point Precinct, in company with Fred Hummell, secretary of the Blissville Taxpayers' Association, and Thomas Bergen of 149 Pearsall Street, appeared before Magistrate Miller and secured a summons for George W. Vaughan, Superintendent of the Wright-Martin Company, directing him to appear before the Magistrate this morning and answer to the charge of maintaining a public nuisance.

Superintendent Vaughan declared that his company would be only too willing to abate the noise if there was some way to do it. He said that Government regulations required the company to test the motors without mufflers and Government work is still being carried on at the factory.

THRACE BEGS FOR HELP.

Greeks There Appeal to Peace Conference to Curb Bulgars.

SALONIKI, March 26.—An appeal begging that the Allies put a stop to alleged oppression of Greeks in Thrace by the Bulgarians has been sent to President Wilson, Premiers Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Venizelos, and General Franchet d'Esperey, commander of allied forces in the Near East, by Dr. Diritis, President of the League of Greek Refugees in Thrace, an organization which claims 250,000 members.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in your Shoes, Use it in your Foot-Bath

Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet, takes the Friction from the Shoe, and by protecting your hose and stockings from this friction, saves ten times its cost each year on your stocking bill.

For over 25 years **Allen's Foot-Ease** has been the **STANDARD REMEDY** for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and callouses. It acts like magic—No plasters or grease, clean, sanitary and cooling.

You will never know what real foot comfort is until you have used Allen's Foot-Ease. What better proof than that the Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. You should have the same comfort for your feet.

Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere.

BETTER LIFE FOR YOU!

Better Health. Greater Efficiency. A Bigger Success.

We All Strive For It. Not All Of Us Get It. You May Have All Three In Good Measure If You Go About It Right.

Dual Personality? No, Nothing Like That. His Liver Balks!

If you knew how much your liver has to do with your memory, mental powers, disposition, complexion, appetite, sleep, health, happiness and what-not—you would resolve to know more about it.

Your liver is the champion chemist of the world. It will take any of a couple of dozen different kinds of poisons, "split" them, recombine and change them into fat, or sugar, burn them in the muscles as vigor-fuel—and what's left make into harmless bile.

Under the title, "Life, Love and the Liver" in the April PHYSICAL CULTURE Magazine, out to-day, Edwin F. Bowers, M. D., tells you many eye-opening facts about your liver that you will never forget—and profit by as long as you live. Read it by all means.

From a Cripple in Harness to an Active Fighting Man!

Ole Hanson, Seattle's famous fighting Mayor, was paralyzed and one of his children killed in a railroad wreck some years ago in Texas. He was so badly maimed that the doctors said he could not live. But he laughed at them and LIVED. Then they said he would never be able to walk again. Once more he proved their mistake by walking half way across the continent.

A little ingenuity and pluck is all he possessed when he started out to repair his shattered body. By dint of perseverance he slowly regained the use of his limbs. Walter E. Burton tells how Ole Hanson achieved this miracle of self-cure. Read it in the April PHYSICAL CULTURE Magazine, out to-day. You will find it very interesting.

Completely Rested in the Space of Only One Second!

Does it sound ridiculous to advise a man or woman to take a one-second nap at midday to rest oneself? Well, it's not.

The great value of a nap is not in the length of time you sleep, but in the complete relaxation of body and mind which precedes your losing consciousness.

In the April number of PHYSICAL CULTURE Magazine, out to-day, you will find an intensely interesting article, "Bigger Business from Better Health," by O. J. Hamilton and Alan Denby, that will tell you a few mighty valuable things about how to keep fit. Among other things, it shows how to nap for one second and no longer and explains the tonic effect it has on one the rest of the day.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

The Personal Problem Magazine for Thinking People

This is an age of the artificial. People breathe mostly artificial air, live in mostly artificial light, eat a lot of artificial ("predigested") food and drink artificial beverages. As far away as we are from the monkey in our civilization, we are almost as far away from our original make-up which Nature gave us. There is not the natural sweetness and healthiness of our flesh, blood and marrow that there should be. Think that over and see if you don't think that most people you know are in need of undergoing a body-sweetening process—including *yourself*.

PHYSICAL CULTURE Magazine is Knowledge, Experience and Sense applied to the Practical Business of your own Bod, and Brain in Health and in Sickness and BY YOUR OWN SELF. It is *not* a muscle-making magazine—but a Health, Efficiency and Success-Building magazine. The April issue, out to-day (20c.), is filled with articles that will interest you hugely and benefit you materially. If you read nothing more than the one article, "Life, Love and the Liver," you will have gained knowledge of life-long and great value to you. There are 21 articles in all. Go, now, to the nearest news stand and buy a copy of the April issue, out to-day, 20c.

PHYSICAL CULTURE PUBLISHING CO., 119 W. 40th St., New York

Increase in the Price of Coffee

doesn't bother the user of

INSTANT POSTUM

This table drink of rich coffee-like flavor continues economical to health and purse.

Not a bit of waste

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d STREET (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue*) WEST 43d STREET

MEN'S SUITS *for* SPRING

Made In The Kirschbaum Tailoring Shops

$32.50 *$37.50 and $40 Values*

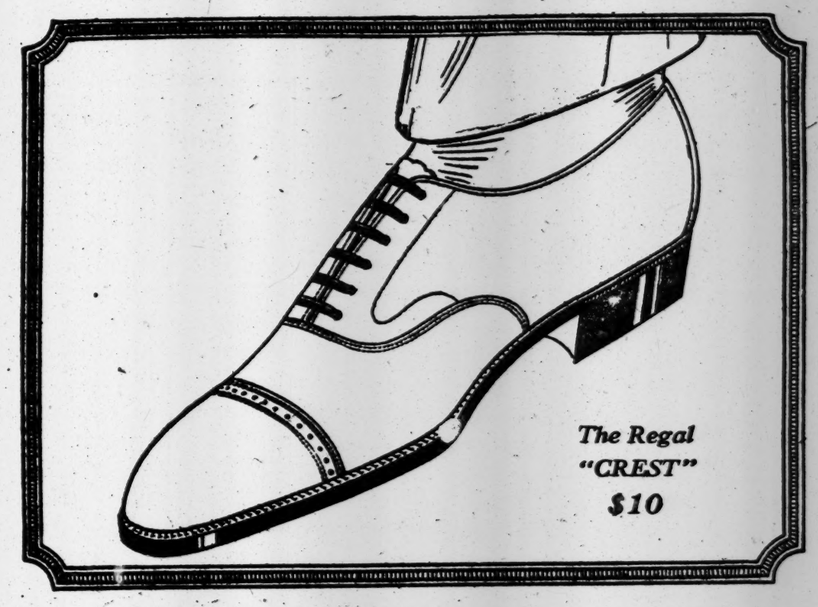
$37.50 *$42.50 and $45 Values*

$42.50 *$47.50 and $50 Values*

THE styles are of the individual New York custom type. The fabrics are loomed from pure *all-wool* stock. The tailor-work is of full *Kirschbaum* standard. And our markings are from $5 to $7.50 below the real value of these suits. There is no commercial secret about it either. Our margin upon these *Kirschbaum Clothes* is $5 to $7.50 less than usually prevails in the distribution of men's clothing. You only need to compare!

Argonne Flannels and Scotch Cheviots, $32.50
Peruvian Wool Fabrics and Flannels, $37.50
Australian Wool Worsteds & Flannels, $42.50
Silk Quarter Lined—Skeleton Lined—Full Lined

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR



The Regal "CREST" $10

The REGAL STORES

NEW YORK
Broadway No. 175
" at Duane St.*
" at 10th St.
" at 27th St.
" at 37th St.
" at 50th St.
31 Nassau St.
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St.
14th St. and 3rd Ave.
6th Ave. at 21st St.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
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991-993 So. Boulevard
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1375 Broadway
357 Fulton St.*
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Ave.
NEWARK, N. J.
825 Broad St.
JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Ave.
*(Men's Shoes Only)

For the Man Who Buys *Values*

REGAL SHOES

in the Regal Shoe Store

THE business man—the thoughtful shoe buyer—is our most-prized customer.

It is such a satisfaction to demonstrate Regal *values* to the value-buying public!

So gratifying to see the response to Regal style and the excellent Regal quality that makes the style enduring.

And you will understand the pride we feel in offering the sound Regal values at the fair and conservative Regal prices.

This shoe is the CREST—$10—a Regal Oxford for men.

If a man set out to write his own specifications for his shoes, he could not do better.

Uppers cut from the very heart of selected hides. Tough, elastic leather sole. All-leather counters and toe boxes. Heels built of solid leather.

All along the price range, Regal Shoes in the Regal Shoe Store have a distinct service for the man who is buying his shoes on the sound principle of style with quality.

REGAL SHOES

Exclusively

for MEN, WOMEN *and* CHILDREN

NEW CASUALTY LISTS

221, Including 101 Dead, in Army Lists; Marine Corps Announces Loss of 21

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Four army casualty lists were given out by the War Department today, containing 221 names, bringing the total for the army up to 275,458, including 4,534 prisoners released and returned. One Marine Corps casualty list, containing 21 names, was issued, bringing the total for that arm up to 5,944. The total for the army and Marine Corps is now 281,402.

Army lists given out today contained the names of 5 died of wounds, 52 died of accident, 44 died of disease, 1 severely wounded, 22 wounded to a degree undetermined, 92 slightly wounded, and 5 missing in action.

The Marine Corps list given out today contained names of 6 killed in action, 8 died of wounds, 3 died of disease, 1 missing in action, 1 severely wounded in action, and 2 wounded to a degree undetermined.

Summary of Army Casualties to Date.

	Previously Reported.	Reported March 27.	Total.
Killed in action	31,579	...	31,579
Lost at sea	732	...	732
Died of wounds	13,363	5	13,368
Died of accident	3,693	52	3,745
Died of disease	21,949	44	21,993
Total	71,316	101	71,417
Wounded	193,975	115	194,090
Missing	5,412	5	5,417
Total	270,703	221	270,924

Summary of Marine Corps Casualties to Date.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	97	2,845
Wounded	121	3,114
In hands of enemy	..	25
Missing	..	242
Total	218	5,726
Total, Marines		5,944

The following abbreviations are used to indicate rank and the nature of the casualty:

(DA)	Died from Accident or Other Cause.	Gen.	General.
(DD)	Died of Disease.	Col.	Colonel.
(DP)	Died from Airplane Accident.	Maj.	Major.
(DW)	Died from Wounds.	Capt.	Captain.
(KA)	Killed in Action.	Lt.	Lieutenant.
(LS)	Lost at Sea.	Sgt.	Sergeant.
(MA)	Missing in Action.	Corp.	Corporal.
(P)	Prisoner.	Bgl.	Bugler.
(RD)	Returned to Duty.	Mch.	Mechanic.
(WL)	Wounded Slightly.	Wagn.	Wagoner.
(WS)	Wounded Severely.	Mus.	Musician.
(WU)	Wounded, (Degree Undetermined.)	Hrs.	Horseshoer.

The names for which no rank is indicated are those of privates. The list is given in full for the States of New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut; in other States the names of only the dead are given.

NEW YORK CITY.

ABRUSCATO, CHAS., 2,524 7th Av...(WL)
ALTIERI, GERARD, 406 Concord Av..(WL)
CURCIA, SANTI, 235 Elizabeth St...(WU)
DUNSEATH, W. J., 331 W. 38th St...(WU)
HAILE, J. J., 576 Seneca Av., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WU)
JARDIN, R., 89 19th St., Elmhurst...(DA)
KINSELLA, M. S., 686 Bergen St., Brooklyn.....(DD)
LICHTENSTEIN, LEWIS, 1,256 Guyon Av., Richmond Hill.....(DD)
NYDER, W. D., 389 E. Fordham Road..(WU)
PARCHMOVITCH, M. E., 230 Watkins St., Brooklyn.....(DA)
SARLI, JAMES, 1,624 Dean St., Brooklyn—Corp.....(WL)

OTHER PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE.

BAHN, JESSE R., Binghamton.....(WL)
BRADY, HARVEY L., Mount Morris...(DA)
CONNORS, JOHN J., Watervliet.....(WL)
COUGLAR, CARMI E., Ogdensburg....(WL)
HAYNER, DOW W., Troy.....(DA)
KRIGE, ALBERT W., Attica.....(D
LARALDS, BERNARD H., Potsdam...(WU)
LAMBERT, GEORGE B., Cohoes.....(DD)
McBRIDE, JOHN J., Buffalo—Corp...(WL)
PETRIE, EDWIN S., Buffalo.....(DA)
SEEREITER, E. M., Buffalo—Corp...(MA)

ALABAMA.

REYNOLDS, JAY, Clopton.....(DA)

ARKANSAS.

MARTIN, RAY A., Austin—Lt.....(DA)

CALIFORNIA.

QUIDI, PIETRO, Rio Vista.....(DA)
KRESS, LAWRENCE, Columbia.....(DA)
ORMONDE, M. F., San Luis Obispo..(DD)
TAYLOR, EDWARD M., Junction City.(DD)

CONNECTICUT.

BASSETTE, JOSEPH E., Baltic.....(DA)
JOHNSON, J. P., Waterbury.....(WL)
MARSHALL, THOMAS, Seymour.....(DD)
ST. JOHN, JOHN E., New London....(DA)

ILLINOIS.

MUSIELEWICZ, JOSEPH, Chicago....(DD)
RAUKTIS, WALTER A., Springfield...(DA)
WALTERS, HARRY F., Aurora.....(DD)
WHITACRE, OSCAR, South Pekin....(DD)
YORK, ROBERT H., Thackery.....(DA)

INDIANA.

AMMON, BRYAN, Indianapolis.....(DW)
STAGGS, F. E., Terre Haute—Corp.....(DA)

KANSAS.

CASSEL, ULYSSES G., Beverly.....(DA)
GAIGER, FRED, Altamont.....(DA)
KNOBLAUCH, PAUL C., Cheney—Corp.(DA)
LUCAS, CLARENCE D., Nashville.....(DD)
PEFFLEY, ELBA B., Eldorado.....(DA)

KENTUCKY.

HAYNES, ARTHUR E., Louisville.....(DD)
WALES, GEORGE M., Louisville.....(DD)

LOUISIANA.

HAPPICH, PETER L., New Orleans..(DA)

MAINE.

HERRICK, CARROLL G., Norway....(DW)

MARYLAND.

DOUGHERTY, GEORGE, Baltimore...(DA)
MASON, HARRY, Rocks.....(DD)

MASSACHUSETTS.

BRONSKI, DANIEL, Jamaica Plain...(DA)
DOWDELL, CHARLES R., Salem.....(DA)
FOLEY, FRANK T., Boston—Cook....(DA)
GOREY, FRANCIS L., Bridgewater....(DD)
MERRIER, FRANCIS J., Springfield...(DD)
ORNE, EDWARD E., Medford.....(DD)
THOMPSON, ANGUS W., Melrose.....(DD)
WALSH, RICHARD F., Boston.....(DD)

MICHIGAN.

ANDERSON, JOHN, Escanaba.....(DA)
BLACKMORE, EDW. W., Kalkaska...(DA)
KERR, GEORGE S., Detroit.....(DD)

MINNESOTA.

PETERSON, FRANK A., Minneapolis..(DD)
RYAN, TIMOTHY F., Minneapolis.....(DD)

MISSISSIPPI.

STONE, JOHN, Coffeeville—Lt.....(DP)

MISSOURI.

CAUTHORN, ROBERT L., Mexico.....(DA)
OSTMEYER, JOSEPH, St. Louis.....(DA)
WILSON, CLAUDE W., Linn Creek....(DD)

MONTANA.

GRAY, WALTER, Loma.....(DA)
LODGE, GEORGE, Washee.....(DP)
LOKKEN, JOHN A., Wolf Point.....(DD)

NEBRASKA.

PHILIPS, WALTER T., Freedom.....(DD)

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

PRENTISS, CECIL H., Antrim.....(DD)

NEW JERSEY.

GABRICK, JOHN H., Elizabeth.....(WL)
O'NEIL, THOMAS, Roselle.....(DD)
SOPANSKI, FRANK, Bayonne.....(WL)

NORTH CAROLINA.

JONES, CHARLES P., Wadesboro....(DD)
WALSTON, JOHN F., Speed.....(DD)

NORTH DAKOTA.

FINDLAY, EARL D., Valley City.....(DA)
OLESON, CHRISTOPHER, Berlin.....(DD)

OHIO.

BOYD, HOWARD R., Medina.....(DA)
LINKHART, HAROLD, Wilmington....(DD)
ORWICK, AMOS, Steubenville.....(DD)
STEELE, EDGAR B., Demos.....(DD)
TOMKO, GEORGE, Cleveland.....(DA)
WANKEY, ERNEST, Sandusky.....(DD)
WENDT, WILLIAM E., Cleveland....(DD)

OKLAHOMA.

JARMAN, GRANT A., Welch.....(DD)
WEISENHUNT, NOAH L., Lindsey....(DW)

PENNSYLVANIA.

BLAICH, HENRY H., Pittsburgh.....(DA)
GEIZER, W. D., Philadelphia—Corp...(DA)
HERBELEB, G. R., Philadelphia—Sgt..(DA)
KELLY, JAMES P., Philadelphia.....(DA)
KUTZ, CHARLES N., Machusburg—Sgt.(DA)
LANNEN, IRA J., Houston.....(DA)
MASSOLI, GIOVANNI, Colver.....(DD)
PISANI, JOSEPH, Erie.....(DA)
RAUE, CARL W., Philadelphia—Sgt..(DA)

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLEMAN, COY, Denmark.....(DA)
STUCK, VANDORA E., Peak.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM W., Clifty....(DA)
FOGG, JAMES M., Aspen Hill.....(DA)
HUGHETT, ROBERT M., Huntsville...(DA)
THOMAS, HERMAN, Nashville.....(DD)

TEXAS

GRIFFEN, P. F., Sulphur Springs....(DW)
MOORE, JOHN W., Gap.....(DA)
RIGGS, JAMES G., Crystal City.....(DD)
STAYLOR, SAM, Edna.....(DD)
WILLIAMS, WALTER, Hearne.....(DD)

UTAH.

LARSEN, DIMON L., Sterling.....(DA)

VIRGINIA.

PUGH, HORACE C., Concord—Corp....(DA)
WEDDLE, CHARLES E., Elliston....(DD)

WEST VIRGINIA.

CARTRIGHT, C. E., Monnington.....(DA)

WISCONSIN.

FIENSTAHL, RAYMOND M., Colby....(DA)

CANADA.

KNOWLES, JOHN W., Entwhistle.....(DA)

RUSSIA.

MARNZREVRII, J., Medwinkloveska....(DD)

SWEDEN.

ANDERSON, O. V., Allstorp Fjaras...(DW)

Revised List of Casualties.

NEW YORK CITY.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
BELZ, JOHN, 946 Bedford Av., Brooklyn—Sgt.	(DW)	(WS)
BLUNGLE, CLYDE, 105 New York Av., Jamaica	(KA)	(WS)
JOHNSON, J. E., 77 70th St., Long Island City	(D)	(MA)
O'BRIEN, W. H., 488 St. Nicholas Av.—Sgt.	(Erroneously)	(KA)
SHORT, E. F., 119 Bayard St., Brooklyn	(D)	(MA)
SIGGINS, C. H., 462 Gates Av., Brooklyn	(Erroneously)	(KA)

ANOTHER PART OF NEW YORK STATE

LOWERY, JAMES F., Troy..... (D) (MA)

OTHER STATES.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
ARTHUR, J. T., Rutledge, Ga.	(D)	(MA)
ATKINS, R. C., Fries, Va.	(D)	(MA)
BEARD, ASA, Barton City, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
BOETTCHER, H. W., Monroe, Wash.	(KA)	(MA)
BOWMAN, R. S., Dayton, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
BRAY, T. T., Dickson City, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
BRION, A. M., Mansfield, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
BURCZYK, F. J., Milwaukee, Wis.	(D)	(MA)
COLLINS, M., New Haven, Conn.	(D)	(MA)
DAVIS, G. W., Hillsboro, Texas.	(D)	(MA)
DEVANEY, H. J., Jamaica Plain, Mass.	(KA)	(WS)
DORIS, T. G., Devon, Milford, Conn.	(KA)	(MA)
DUFFY, M. F., Philadelphia, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
GAGEN, L. D., Cleveland, Ohio.	(KA)	(WU)
GOCHNOUR, C. G., South Fork, Penn.	(KA)	(MA)
GUSTAFSON, D. A., Viking, Minn.	(KA)	(MA)
HARDEN, L. H., Oswego, Kan.	(D)	(MA)
HAUGSE, M. G., Garrittson, S. D.	(KA)	(WL)
HUNTER, H. W., Kansas City, Mo.—Corp.	(KA)	(MA)
KALAD, A. O., Crookston, Minn.	(KA)	(WS)
KATSAWITZ, J., Dokshitz, State of Minsk, Russia	(KA)	(MA)
KEENAN, A. D., Brunswick, Md. —Corp.	(D)	(MA)
KENT, ALLARD, Jackson, Ohio.	(KA)	(MA)
KOINSKI, A., Gilberton, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
LARGE, GAINES, Schoolfield, Va.	(D)	(MA)
MONTALTO, W. J., St. Clair, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
MOTISKA, J. E., Dupont, Penn.	(D)	(M
MOY, HUGH, Philadelphia, Penn. —Corp.	(D)	(MA)
MURPHY, T., Duluth, Minn.	(WU)	(DW)
OBERG, O. J., Deer, Minn.	(D)	(MA)
PIKE, E. H., Bloomington, Neb.	(DD)	
ROBLASKI, V., Pittsburgh, Penn.	(D)	(MA)
SALA, ANTONY, Garfield, N. J.	(WU)	(KA)
SCAHILL, CHESTER, Ipswich, Mass.—Corp.	(DD)	(D)
SHERRILL, T. H., Alta Vista, Va.	(DW)	(MA
SMITH, E. E., Isabel, S. D.	(KA)	(WS)
SORENSEN, H. C., Woodbine, Iowa	(DW)	(D)
STERLING, R. L., Maryville, Tenn.	(KA)	
VICCHIA, M. D., New Haven, Ct.	(KA)	(D)
WAZNY, J. B., Auburn, Mich.	(D)	(MA)
ZELUDKO, D., Jackson, Mich.	(KA)	(MA)

Marine Corps Casualties.

NEW YORK STATE.

BRUSH, Izaak W., Mt. Vernon.....(DW)
KING, EUGENE J., Syracuse.....(WU)

ARKANSAS.

TURNER, G. B., Fouke—Sgt.....(DW)

COLORADO.

CHASE, B. G., Denver .....(DW)

IDAHO.

HOLTMAN, GEO., Jerome—Corp.....(KA)

ILLINOIS.

HUTCHINSON, F. P., Chicago.....(DW)

IOWA.

BARTLEY, OSCAR H., Anita.....(DW)

MASSACHUSETTS.

SULLIVAN, JOHN J., Roxbury.....(DW)

MICHIGAN.

BARR, JOHN W., Detroit.....(KA)

MISSOURI.

BROWNING, PORTER, Monet.....(DW)

NEW JERSEY.

SNYDER, ROBERT G., Marcella.....(WS)

PENNSYLVANIA.

HEIL, HOWARD A., Clairton.....(KA)
WALTER, HARRY F., Steelton.....(DD)

TENNESSEE.

ANDERSON, CHARLES L., Milan.....(DD)
FORE, BIRDO, Pocahontas.....(DD)

TEXAS.

BOOTH, LAWRENCE D., Dallas.....(DW)
JOHNSTON, RUSSELL E., Dallas.....(KA)

Revised List.

NEW YORK STATE.

	Now Reptd.	Prev. Reptd.
WILSON, R. L., Rye	(RD)	(M)

OTHER STATES.

CHALK, F. B., Wichita, Kan. (KA) (M)
GABLE, P. G., Portland, Ore. (KA) (MA
SULLIVAN, JOHN J., Jamaica Plain, Mass.—Gunnery Sgt. (RD) (DW)

NEW YORK CITY.

Released from German Prison Camp.
STUART, RALPH R., 139 W. 47th St.—Sgt.

Children need a "building" food.
Grape-Nuts
& cream—ideal for building health & strength.
A Delicious Food

Copyright 1919, The House of Kuppenheimer

Clothes That Express Individuality

THE outstanding fact about clothes is that they tell a powerful lot about the man who wears them. People take it for granted that a man's clothes are at least an expression of his individuality.

Reflecting Spirit and Individuality

That makes clothes an important matter in any man's life—particularly the young man who still has his dent to make.

A young man today has a great deal to live up to. Youth found itself in the War—found that it is the greatest living force in the world.

If clothes are to express the present-day young American, something of this FEEL has got to get into the clothes.

That is just what the designers for The HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER have done in their authoritative Styles for Spring.

In Tune with the Times

Clothes in tune with the times—the Keynote of Kuppenheimer Clothes success, season in and season out. And back of style and fit—to make them last—the old reliable Kuppenheimer standbys, quality fabrics and fine tailoring.

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LAFFORGUE IS DEFEATED BY REID IN SPIRITED CONTEST ON SQUASH CLUB COURT

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REID DRIVES WAY TO SQUASH FINAL

Defeats Lafforgue in Hard-Fought Four-Game Match in Handicap Tourney.

IS TO MEET KINSELLA

Champion Wins Easily from Montgomery, Although Yielding Opponent a Big Handicap.

James T. Reid, the youthful professional squash tennis player of the Crescent Athletic Club, produced a surprise in the professional handicap tournament at the Squash Club yesterday afternoon when he defeated Frank Lafforgue, the Yale Club professional, in a hard-fought four-game match, 15—3, 15—9, 15—17, 15—10. The victory put Reid in the final against Kinsella, the champion, which match is to be decided tomorrow afternoon.

Reid had a handicap of two aces on his opponent and these two aces came in mighty handy in the fourth and deciding game, which he just pulled out of the fire by the hardiest kind of a battle, 15—10. Lafforgue played from scratch, but the steadiness and speed of young Reid evidently took him by surprise and he was unable to stop the spirited attack of the player from the New Moon Club. Many of Reid's "gets" were remarkable, for even when Lafforgue was smashing his hardest the Brooklyn player scooped them off the floor and used a pretty back-hand stroke with fine judgment.

The first game was so easy for Reid that Lafforgue seemed dumfounded. The youngster started out with such a rush that he had scored 11 aces before the Yale Club player even broke into scoring. When the count was 11—0, Lafforgue tried to rally, but his best attempts brought him only three aces, and by that time Reid had won the game.

Lafforgue improved in the second game, but Reid kept up the fast pace and placed his shots with great accuracy and control. Nothing that Lafforgue produced in the way of drives worried the youngster very much and his coolness helped him materially. In this second game, Lafforgue was trailing at 3—2 in the first few hands and then Reid cut loose and, by reeling off six aces in succession, sent his lead way up to 9—2.

He continued this fast clip until he had Lafforgue 13—3, when the Yale Club player bucked up and tried to make up his lost ground. He started too late, however, and although Reid was showing signs of tiring under the fast pace, he stuck it out. When Reid was trying his best to get the game point Lafforgue kept pegging away and managed to creep up to 9, when Reid got his winning ace by making a low return which forced the Yale Club player to smash the ball into the tell-tale.

Lafforgue's stamina came to the rescue in the third game and when defeat stared him in the face, he launched a rally which brought him through a nip and tuck battle a victor. Reid got the jump on his opponent and had him 9—0 before the Yale Club man got under way. When Lafforgue started, however, he came on with a rush, and after the fastest kind of an uphill game, he squared the match at 12 all. The advantage seesawed from one player to the other until it was 14 all, and in a last desperate effort Lafforgue captured the game, 17—15.

Lafforgue gained confidence through this victory and went after Reid strong in the fourth game. He quickly cut down the handicap and it was 2 all in the early hands. Then the score went to 3 all and 4 all. Lafforgue went to the front and at one stage of the game had Reid 9—6. He was unable to keep this advantge, however, for the young Brooklyn player steadied down and by a brilliant rally scored six aces in one hand and took the lead at 12—9. Lafforgue wasn't defeated yet by any means for while the Brooklyn youngster was running out the remaining aces, he put up a game battle to stem the tide of defeat.

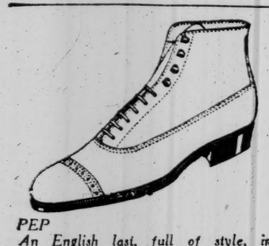
Walter A. Kinsella of the Squash Club, professional squash tennis champion, earned his way to the final round with a comparatively easy victory over Thomas Montgomery, unattached, in the other match of the day. Kinsella, playing from a minus 9 aces, took the match by scores of 15—9, 18—13, 15—9. Montgomery played from plus 5 aces.

The champion never was really extended at any period of the competition. Throughout Kinsella showed his usual good form and clearly outclassed his rival. Montgomery, who is attached to Uncle Sam's military forces at Aberdeen Grounds, Maryland, was decidedly off form. As a result he failed to force Kinsella as had been expected.

Particularly in driving did Montgomery disappoint his admirers. At times Montgomery's efforts in this direction were accurate, but these spasms were over-balanced by periods of inaccuracy in which Montgomery drove the ball out of court continually. In the second and third games only did the loser approach his expected form. In these games Montgomery furnished temporary oppositon to Kinsella's wonderful play.

The summaries:

Invitation Professional Squash Tennis, Handicap.—Semi-Final Round—James T. Reid, (plus 2 aces,) Crescent A. C., defeated Frank Lafforgue, (scratch,) Yale Club, 15—3, 15—9, 15—17, 15—10; Walter A. Kinsella, (minus 9 aces,) Squash Club, defeated Thomas Montgomery, (plus 5 aces,) unattached, 15—9, 18—13, 15—9.



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THE ARCH OF VICTORY.

In next Sunday's Rotogravure-Picture Section of The New York Times, March 30, there will appear photographs of the 27th Division marching through the beautiful Arch of Victory at Madison Square. Order in advance from your newsdealer.—Advt.

CAPABLANCA IS WINNER.

Gets Decision in Second Game with Kostich.

HAVANA, March 27.—Jose R. Capablanca of this city, the Pan American chess champion, scored first blood in his match with Boris Kostich, the Serbian master, by winning the second game of the series after forty-six moves.

It was the sixth time these experts had met in an important game of international significance and for the first time a decision was reached.

ADD NEW RACING STAKE.

Weight-for-Age Race Will Be Run at Belmont Park.

There will be a revival this year of the weight-for-age races, which a few years ago was a popular event on racing programs. At a meeting of the Stewards of Jockey Club yesterday it was decided to run a weight-for-age race at the Autumn meeting at Belmont Park. The race will be for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and a half, with $5,000 added.

Present at the meeting yesterday were Major August Belmont, F. K. Sturgis, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, and John Sanford. A committee was appointed to confer with the Westchester Racing Association with the object of permanently continuing the weight-for-age stake.

An application from the United Hunts Association to change the dates of its meeting from May 17-21 to June 14-21 was favorably acted upon. The Stewards also approved the officials for the Maryland tracks and licenses for jockeys and trainers were granted in accordance to the recommendations made by the License Committee.

TO DROP GOLF TOURNEYS.

Great Britain Won't Hold Open or Amateur Championship.

Those who have taken it for granted that the Rules of Golf Committee at St. Andrews, Scotland, has ceased to exist will be undeceived after noting a letter which Howard F. Whitney, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, recently received from John L. Low. The last named, among other things, stated that while the committee had lost members during the war, the work had been kept up, most of the correspondence being maintained by Low, who is the Chairman.

As intimated some time ago, Low states there is little likelihood of either the open or amateur championship tournaments of Great Britain being held this year. His letter reads in part as follows:

"Your letter of Feb. 4 has been forwarded to me from St. Andrews and I need hardly say that I was very glad to hear from you again and to learn that your association was about to resume its successful activities. As far as my information goes, I do not think that there is any prospect of our holding either the open or the amateur championships this year.

"The courses are all more or less out of order owing to no play and the lack of labor. Deal course, where the open should have been played, has been occupied by the army for three years, and the Muirfield course, which is the amateur one in rotation, has hardly been played upon during the war.

"As to my own committee, our Secretary was demobilized last week, but he is not in very good health and we are giving him a month's holiday before he resumes his duties. During the war I have had to do all the correspondence myself with the aid of our Honorable Treasurer, F. S. Grace. I have had four years' work with the Y. M. C. A., also work with the War Saving Committee, special constable duty, &c., so things have not been going as well as I should have liked.

"Our committee has been very hard hit by the war. Norman Hunter and Jack Graham were killed, while Captain C. K. Hutchison was a prisoner for four years. Mr. Balfour Melville lost a son, I. O. Fairlie lost a son, Mr. Croome lost a son, and Mr. Cunningham lost two sons. The rest of us, who had no sons to lose, lost many near relations of the younger generation. As you can well imagine, we come back to our work rather a saddened band. But there has been no break in the continuity of the committee, and questions from all parts of the world have been attended to right through the most difficult times."

BOOK 40 GOLF TOURNEYS.

Massachusetts Season Will Begin with Open Championship.

BOSTON, March 27.—Forty tournaments make up the list of the season's golfing events announced by the Massachusetts Golf Association today. The open championship will be held Sept. 15-17 at the Worcester Country Club; the amateur event, July 9-12, at the Winchester Country Club; the junior championship, July 16-18, at the Country Club, Brookline, and the caddies' championship on Aug. 27, at the Wollaston Golf Club.

Among the other tournaments included in the State list will be an invitation meeting on June 13-14 at the Country Club for the Herbert Jaques Memorial Cup.

POSTPONE BOXERS' TOUR.

A. A. U. Will Not Send Men Abroad Until October.

The proposed tour of Scandinavian countries by amateur boxers of this country has been postponed until October, it was announced yesterday by Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary-Treasurer of the A. A. U., following the receipt of a communication from Emil Anderson, Secretary of the Idraetsforeningen, (Sparta,) Copenhagen, Denmark. Anderson sent the original invitation to the A. A. U.

Lack of time in which to condition the boxers for the trip compelled the officials in both countries to postpone the tour.

YACHTSMEN WILL CONVENE.

Long Island Association Has Tentative Schedule Drawn.

The annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound will be held this evening at the Hotel Astor. Officers and an executive committee to serve during the year will be elected.

A tentative racing schedule has been drawn up for discussion this evening. In all probability the dates will be adopted, as they follow lines laid down in former years. If the schedule is adopted, the season will open on Friday, May 30, with the annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Club and will close on Saturday, Sept. 20. The annual race week of the Larchmont Yacht Club will start July 19 and end July 26.

The tentative list of dates is as follows:

RACING DATES.

Friday, May 30, Harlem Yacht Club, open; Saturday, June 7, open; Saturday, June 14, open; Saturday, June 21, Larchmont Yacht Club, Spring; Saturday, June 28, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, annual; Thursday, July 3, American Yacht Club, annual; Friday, July 4, Larchmont Yacht Club, annual; Saturday, July 5, New Rochelle Yacht Club, annual; Saturday, July 12, New York Athletic Club, Block Island race; Saturday, July 12, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, open; Saturday, July 19, to Saturday, July 26, Larchmont Yacht Club, race week; Saturday, Aug. 2, New York Athletic Club, open annual; Saturday, Aug. 9, Horseshoe Harbor Yacht Club, annual; Saturday, Aug. 16, Huguenot Yacht Club, annual; Saturday, Aug. 23, Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, open; Saturday, Aug. 30, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Fall; Monday, Sept. 1, Larchmont Yacht Club, Fall; Saturday, Sept. 6, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Fall; Saturday, Sept. 13, Orienta Yacht Club, open; Saturday, Sept. 20, open.

DE ORO LEADS COPULOS.

Champion Takes First Block of Match, 50 to 34.

DETROIT, Mich., March 27.—Alfred De Oro, world's three-cushion billiard champion, took a lead of 16 points over Gus Copulos, the challenger, in the first block of their 150-point match for the title here tonight. Tonight's play went sixty-six innings, Copulos scoring 34 points, while the champion made 50. De Oro made a high run of 6 and Copulos made one of 4.

SIEGER IS VICTOR IN STIRRING BOUT

Defeats Jampol in the Opening Round of Amateur Boxing Title Tournament.

While a crowd of about 1,500 spectators, the limit of capacity for Madison Square Garden Concert Hall, yelled themselves hoarse, Sam Sieger of the Clark House A. A. and Irving Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., both former amateur boxxing champions, slugged, cuffed and hooked each other industriously last night in one of the best amateur bouts ever seen in this city. At the end of four hotly contested rounds Sieger, former New York State 108-pound titleholder, received the judges' award. Jampol is a former State 115-pound champion, but, like his rival, has outgrown the class.

The bout furnished the most interesting action on the list of contests which marked the preliminary round of the annual Metropolitan A. A. U. championship tournament. The lads competed in the 125-pound class.

Sieger, employing a seemingly careless aggressive style, carried the fighting to his opponent practically over the entire distance. He met a worthy foe, however, in Jampol, who met the attack with cool precision and countered cleverly with both hands to the face and body. Sieger, in his eagerness, was wild at times, so that some of his attempts missed their intended mark. For the first two rounds Sieger earned the laurels, scoring effectively, and several times shaking up Jampol. The latter came back strongly in the third session, and assuming the offensive rushed Sieger about the ring.

A well-delievered right-hand cross to the chin sent Sieger to the canvas for the only knockdown of the bout. Sieger was up innstantly, however, but showed the effects of the blow and was hammered hard thereafter to the bell.

The knockdown and heavy scoring in this round earned Jampol a judges' disagreement at the end of the customary three rounds. Referee Tom Smith then ordered another session of two minutes. In this round the lads boxed furiously, lunging at each other with reckless abandon continually. The better work was accomplished by Sieger, however, and he received the judges' award.

Dave Kamins, metropolitan champion at 108 pounds, was among the winners, although the decision which gave the title holder his initial victory was not very favorably received. Kamins, in the 108-pound class, met a Tartar in the person of Frank Butch, Bronxdale A. C. Butch showed an effective offensive for Kamin's left-hand attack, and gave the champion a deal of trouble in the three rounds. The judges disagreed, but Referee Eddie Forbes unhesitatingly selected Kamins as the winner.

Archie Walker, former district metropolitan class leader, scored a victory over Arthur Hirschberger, Union Settlement A. C., in the 125-pound class

The summaries:

108-Pound Class.—Dave Kamins, Clark House A. A., defeated Frank Butch, Bronxdale A. C., three rounds, referee's decision, (judges disagreed;) J. C. Deliencto, Clark House A. A., defeated Fred Eisenstadt, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

128-Pound Class.—F. Spregg, Quick Step A. C. defeated Tom Ballis, unattached, three rounds, referee's decision.

115-Pound Class.—S. Nable, Clark House A. A., defeated Leroy Dodd, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—H. Rossmanzo, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Phil Hanowitz, Pastime A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Ed R. Crozier, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Frank Verona, Bronxdale A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

125-Pound Class.—Archie Walker, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated A. Kirschberger, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; Sam Sieger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, defeated I. Jampol, Bronxdale A. C., four rounds, judges' decision.

145-Pound Class.—H. Elsman, Clark House A. A., won from C. Okum, Clark House A. A., by default.

145-Pound Class.—Andy O'Boyle, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Louis Aldrin, Norwegian Turn and A. C., three rounds, judges' decision.

175-Pound Class.—Sam Lagonia, Bronxdale A. C., defeated Morris Edelman, Alpha A. C., three rounds, judges' decision; J. J. Tomeshek, New West Side A. C., defeated C. Okum, Clark House A. C., three rounds, referee's decision.

Norwood Golf Clubhouse Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., March 27.—Fire of an unknown origin destroyed the clubhouse of the Norwood Golf Club at West Long Branch tonight.

GIANTS WIN FIRST GAME.

McGraw's Regulars Defeat Yannigans, 8 to 7.

GAINESVILLE, Fla., March 27.—The Giants have one victory to their credit even though it will not count in the championship season. Taking advantage of the fine weather and with the necessity of pressing training to the utmost, Manager John McGraw today divided his club into two teams, Regulars and Yannigans, and staged the first ball game the players have engaged in this season. It was a seven-inning affair by agreement, and the Regulars won by a score of 8 to 7, but only after a hard battle in which they had to overcome a seven-run lead.

The defeat of the Yannigans came about in the last inning when Fletcher made a hit which sent Larry Doyle home with the winning run. But it had really started in the fifth inning when Chester Lyons, a youngster from Washington, took up the pitching for the rookies. Before him Rommell had held the Regulars helpless. In the first three innings only one man reached first base on Rommell. But Lyons came to the box in the fifth with a substantial lead and saw it melt away because of his wildness. He could not control the ball, with the result that he handled out bases on balls and was soon on the way to defeat. He yielded up six hits in the time he was in the box.

Until the fifth inning, when the Regulars made five runs, the veterans were anything but pleased with the outlook. They do not like to lose even a practice game, and especially to the colts of the club. Ross and Jones, who pitched for the first string men, were hit freely enough and to the delight of a good-sized crowd which saw the game.

Gillespie, the midget player, who has become very popular with the natives here on account of his size, drove in the first two runs for the Yannigans. He hit over Young's head for a double, sending O'Neil and Rommell home. He scored on a wild throw by Chase, after he had tried to stretch his hit into a triple.

The Yannigans scored in the third and fourth innings, making two runs each time, and thus had a comfortable lead when the Regulars accumulated points in their half of the fifth, having made two in the fourth.

With two on the bases in this inning, Burns singled, scoring Smith, and O'Neil made a bad throw trying to head off Burns at second. The ball went into center field, Jones scoring and Burns going to third. Young raised a sacrifice fly on which Burns tallied. After that Chase walked and Kauff doubled, and both cantered home on a single by Doyle, tieing the score.

The winning run in the seventh was accounted for by Doyle, leading with a double. Fletcher then hit a clean single which sent Larry home with the needed run.

The game proved a good workout for the youngsters, especially the pitchers, and gave McGraw a clear idea of what kind of material he has on hand this Spring. It was evident that the pitchers have not reached a point yet where they can be depended on for steady work. The tendency to be wild was general, although Lyons was the greatest offender. The fielding of the second team was especially good.

The players have had only a few days in which to work out, but already the club is getting into good condition. Tomorrow the Giants will play the first game with the Florida University. McGraw will undoubtedly play regulars and rookies in turn during this contest and use most of his second string pitchers in order to see what they can do in a real contest.

TOO MANY PRESIDENTS.

Dickerson Says He Is Still Head of Western League.

F. W. Dickerson, who was President of the Western League last year, but went to France with the 32d Division as a war correspondent, gave out a statement here last night in which he declared he still was the President of the baseball organization and challenged the "legality of the league's maintenance of Al Tearney" of Chicago as its chief executive.

Would Change Yachting Rules.

LONDON, March 27.—The Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain today cabled the New York Yacht Club inviting it and other American yacht clubs to take part in an international conference with a view to changing the measurement rules. The American yachtsmen were asked what date would suit them for a meeting in London.

HUGGINS DIVIDES YANKEES FOR GAME

Regulars Win Easily from Yannigans with Quinn in Box—Lewis Still Absent.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 27.—Satisfied that his players had reached the stage where a real ball game could be played, Miller Huggins today divided his squad into Regulars and Yannigans and sent the two teams through a six-inning game. A high wind, which swept across the field, made fly chasing a difficult art and accounted for many of the hits which found their way into the score. Drives which ordinarily would have been easy outs were blown away from the outfielders and turned into safe smashes. The Regulars won 11 to 3.

The Regulars lined up much the same as they will be when the Yanks open against the Red Sox in the opening game of the pennant race. Pipp, Pratt and Peckinpaugh were at their usual posts on the infield and Ward held down Baker's place at third. Bodie was in left field and Miller in centre. As Duffy Lewis was not among those present, Sam Vick was the other outfielder. Jack Quinn and Alex Ferguson did the pitching for the Regulars, with Truck Hannah behind the bat.

The Yannigans had only two players, outside of the battery men, in their regular positions. These were Miller and Kane in the outfield. O'Doul, a pitcher, was in right field. The infield was made up of Lamar, Mooers, Halas and Ruell and the pitching was cared for by Russell and Brady, with Baldwin working behind the bat.

Halas, the former Great Lakes star, led his team with the stick, but his fielding was more of a help to the regulars than it was to his own team. He started off with a fine play on Elmer Miller, the first batsman to face Russell, but during the remainder of the game he made one misplay after another. His hitting consisted of a double and a single, two of the five hits which the rookies collected off Quinn and Ferguson.

Quinn, who has been showing fine form for the past two days, set the Yannigans down with one hit, which was made by Russell. Ferguson was reached for four hits in his three innings. Russell was wild and was reached for five hits in three innings. This ineffective pitching, coupled with some very weird fielding, netted the regular nine runs before the side-arm spitter gave away to Brady after three innings. The latter was touched up for five more hits.

The fielding feature was a freak play in which Peck got an assist and Bodie a putout. The Yank shortstop raced out for a short fly and Ping raced in for the same ball. It hit Peck's glove and went bounding away when Ping went in the air and made a gloved-hand catch. Mooers was the victim and the freak play shut off a run for the Yannigans.

Duffy Lewis was expected here in time to get into one workout, but he failed to put in an appearance. He was to have left Hot Springs for Jacksonville yesterday and may arrive late tonight. Nothing has been heard from Dutch Leonard, and Fewster has not given Huggins any idea as to when it will be possible for him to report. Tomorrow the Yankees will meet Brooklyn in the opener of their Spring series.

PLAYER TESTIFIES IN SUIT.

George Maisel Is Witness in Baseball Trial at Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Testimony designed to show that organized baseball controls the market in players through reservation clauses in contracts and thereby is a trust within the meaning of the Sherman Anti-trust act, was continued today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court in the damage suit of the Baltimore Federal League club against the National and American Leagues and certain officials of the defunct Federal League. Witnesses appearing today included a number of baseball players, most of whom were Federal League players.

George Maisel, a baseball player, sketched his professional career through the minor leagues, into the major league and then back to the minors. He testified that only a few days ago a contract had been sent him by a ball club on the Pacific Coast, the terms of which were not at all satisfactory. He added that, because of the rules and regulations under which organized baseball operates, he either had to accept the unsatisfactory contract or quit organized ball.

A deposition containing testimony given in another case by David Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, was read to the jury. Fultz asserted that the Chairman of the National Commission had requested during the contest between the Federal League and the old leagues that the Players' Fraternity expel any player who jumped to the Federals.

Muldaur Is Cue Victor.

In the 18.2 balkline tournament at Thum's Academy, Muldaur defeated Schevenell last night by 200 to 179 in fifty-one innings.

CASCO – 2⅛ in.
CLYDE – 2⅛ in.

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Until Monday, we will continue to sell cigarettes at the following prices:

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Nebo, Camels, Lucky Strike, Chesterfields, Piedmonts, Mecca, Lord Salisbury	15c Package
Fatima, Omar	20c Package
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Note the rather unusual lines of the Derby we are picturing here.

A Britisher will note its London style tendency—and a New Yorker, its Metropolitan characteristics. For the Hat merges both ideas.

Priced $6—one of a number of Correct stiff Hats for Spring wear at $5 to $10.

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*CLOTHING AT THESE STORES

STAR GOLFERS IN TOURNEY.

Begin Play in North and South Championship Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 27.—Over thirty of the leading golf professionals of the country, and about twenty well-known amateurs will take part in the North and South open championship which opens here tomorrow. The professional field includes walter Hagan, Michael J. Brady, Jim Barnes, Pat Doyle, Emmett French, Gil Nichols, Tom McNamara, Wilfred Reid, Alex Ross, George Fotheringham, Tom Kerrigan, Herbert Lagerblade, George McLean, and Fred McLeod.

The amateurs include Ned Beall of Uniontown, Edward Styles of North Hills, James D. Standish, Jr., of Detroit, E. L. Scofield of Woodway, Sidney Sharwood of Merion, C. G. Waldo, Jr., of Detroit, and others.

PENN WON'T ROW HARVARD.

Declines Invitation for Dual Regatta on May 3.

PHILADELPHIA, March 27.—Announcement was made here today that the University of Pennsylvania has declined Harvard's invitation for a dual rowing regatta on the Charles River on May 3.

Difficulty in securing leave from classes for the members of the crew was given as the reason by John A. Brown, Chairman of the Rowing Committee.

ROGERS ELECTED CAPTAIN.

Will Lead Columbia Swimmers Next Season.

George Rogers, Columbia's swimming "find" whose performances in the championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Swimming Association ranked second to Blinney of Yale, has been elected Captain of the Blue and White 'Varsity swimming squad for next season.

HULBERT OPPOSES TREATY WITH JERSEY

Dock Commissioner, at Estimate Board's Hearing, Assails the Proposed Agreement.

UNTERMYER EXPLAINS PLAN

Says Waterfront Could Be Improved Without Infringing on the City's Debt Limit.

After listening for several hours yesterday to arguments for and against the proposed New York and New Jersey port agreement members of the Board of Estimate announced that whatever action was taken on the matter would be referred to the Joint Commission of both States. It was learned that the board would not approve the agreement unless radical changes were made in the plans. The board as a whole is opposed to the scheme, believing that just as good results can be accomplished without dividing authority with New Jersey, but it is willing to be convinced to the contrary.

Dock Commissioner Murray Hulbert opposed the proposed agreement saying that it was commercially unworkable. The Federal Government, he said, could not be depended upon to take speedy action in order to make the plan feasible, and no comprehensive plan could be worked out if Congress was to be depended upon to work in harmony with both New York and New Jersey.

When the hearing began, Controller Craig asked Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the Joint State Commission, if the proposed Port Authority was to be a perpetual body. Mr. Cohen replied in the affirmative, saying that it could be terminated only by the withdrawal of one or the other State, or by act of Congress. He said that the laws as they stood today provided that when a compact was made between two sovereign States, it was within the right of either to rescind the compact upon reasons satisfactory to it.

After some further discussion Samuel Untermyer, representing the Merchants' Association, said that no man was so insane as to think that the Board of Estimate would let any treaty go through which did not fully protect the interests of the city. The Mayor wanted to know what would become of the profits of the Port Authority should the proposal be actually adopted and the Joint Commission established.

"Of course, said Mr. Untermyer, "the Port Authority could only make money on the property that it developed itself, but the adoption of the general comprehensive plan would enable the city to have its waterfront improved without the expenditure of its funds and without infringing upon its debt limit. There would be no stockholders, for the owners of the concern would be the States of New York and New Jersey, and the profit would be used to pay off interest on the bonds of indebtedness and for the sinking fund. And when the property was entirely freed from debt it would revert to the city or municipality in which it was situated."

Controller Craig then wanted to know whether the city was not releasing its sovereign rights over its own property and over its power to grant franchises.

"Not at all," replied Mr. Untermyer. "There is not a thing in the treaty that takes away from the city its franchise-granting powers."

Controller Craig wanted to know what effect the Federal control of railroads would have upon the situation, and Mr. Cohen replied that such control might well mean the diversion of much business from this port. He read from the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission that it was bad policy to permit a port to be congested with freight beyond its facilities and permit a smaller one not far away to be idle from lack of business.

President Moran asked Mr. Untermyer if the provision in the draft of the agreement regarding the veto power would not permit the Governor of one State to stop any improvement that might be attempted by the other. Mr. Untermyer admitted that the provision was vicious and should be left out.

J. Spencer Smith, Vice Chairman of the Joint Commission, then spoke for New Jersey. He said he wanted to tell just why New Jersey was willing to enter into the agreement with New York.

"Oh," broke in Mayor Hylan, "any boys knows New Jersey would be tickled to death to get in on this matter."

"New Jersey controls its water front"— began Mr. Smith.

"Everybody knows Standard Oil controls," broke in the Mayor again.

Finally Mr. Smith was permitted to talk for ten minutes. His argument was that the entire problem was one of railroads. New York, he said, could not solve the railroad problem on this side of the river, as New Jersey had control of the railroads and their terminals. He said that Federal control would not settle the problem and that Port Authority was the best kind of public body whereby the two States could jointly bring about the desired general improvement of the port.

The Board will hold another hearing, but no date for it was set.

ROOSEVELT CHECKS BOOM.

Asks War Parents Not to Organize in His Political Behalf.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said last night that he had no comment to make upon the request from parents of soldiers and sailors in Seattle to become a candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket next year. Colonel Roosevelt sent a reply to the War Parents' Association thanking it for the honor, but asking that no organization be formed advocating his candidacy.

"I thoroughly appreciated the honor they did me," said Colonel Roosevelt last night, "but it is something in which I can take no part. I am not in any position to make any comment upon the matter and I wouldn't want my name used in that connection."

Colonel Roosevelt said the question of his becoming a candidate of the Republican organization of New York County for President of the Board of Aldermen this Fall had not been presented to him officially and he did not care to discuss it.

Colonel Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to speak at the next meeting of the Kings County Republican Committee on April 18. The invitation was sent by Jacob A. Livingston, Republican leader of Brooklyn, and it was reported that the Republican leaders of Kings County had joined with the New York Republicans to urge Mr. Roosevelt to be a candidate this Fall.

SEEK MITCHEL STATUE SITE.

Estimate Board Asked for Place in Central Park.

A joint letter from Cleveland H. Dodge and Robert Adamson on behalf of the Mitchel Memorial Committee was received yesterday by the Board of Estimate. It asks that the board approve the conversion of the lower Central Park Reservoir into a place of public recreation in which a monument to the late Major Mitchel, former Mayor, could be erected.

The committee estimates the cost of the undertaking at $300,000, but it states that the money is to be raised by popular subscription, and that the memorial will be presented to the city when completed as a gift in the name of Major Mitchel. The matter will come up for discussion at today's meeting of the board.

Rhinelander Died of Wounds.

In the list of the heroic dead of the 27th Division, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Tuesday, the name of T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, 2d, appeared among those listed as having died from disease. This statement, apparently due to an error in the copies of the official list furnished from the divisional headquarters, was incorrect, the soldier having died from wounds in General Hospital No. 5, Rouen, France. Mr. Rhinelander was wounded in the fierce fighting that preceded the capture of Le Catelet.

MUSIC

By James Gibbons Huneker

A Philharmonic Request Program.

As meteorological experts would say: Some weather last night! Yet it failed to dampen the dryness of the Philharmonic Society Orchestra, which played a request program consisting of the Erioca Symphony, the Caucasian Sketches of Ippolitov-Ivanov—anything but mere sketches—Debussy's Faun Prelude, and the Mastersingers Overture, the first mighty chord of which sends scurrying to their caves all the squeaking imitators, the near-Wagnerian composers who have been pestering our ears the entire season. Come, let us be frank and put the cards on the table: If we tolerate Bach, Mozart, Haydn, Handel, Weber—"Oberon" at the opera—Meyerbeer, also at the opera, and von Flotow, too, "Marta," both Prussian-born—why then in the name of Apollo can't we listen to Wagner, who died in 1883?

The reason is not patriotism at all; it's simply a revival of the Wagner hatred which the music critics of the early eighties had to combat. Music haters, not patriots. Conductor Stransky, Czech-born, believes in no such camouflage. He opened his concert with the National Anthem, most impressively delivered, and ended with the Mastersingers Prelude, given with all the massive tonal splendor of the Philharmonic Society. No more need be said, else we shall once more drag into the discussion that eternal, infernal Baby and the Guitar! But some one took the poetry out of the Betthoven Symphony. It was so comfortably dry, so free from any suspicion of storm, stress, or optical grief, that not an umbrella was raised by the audience during its performance.

HOMER RETURNS IN 'MARTA.'

Contralto in von Flotow's Opera, with Caruso and Barrientos.

Louise Homer returned to the Metropolitan last evening to sing as Nancy in merry "Marta," the one performance still owing the American contralto when she finished her regular engagement in midseason. All the artists, when the last opera is sung three weeks from tomorrow night, will similarly have made the full number of appearances called for by their contracts, it is said, and the usual unfilled dates, which must be paid for none the less, will for once have been eliminated in Mr. Gatti's post-war finances.

Caruso, as Lionel, sang for the sixth time to the Thursday evening audience, and he will make a seventh round before the end of the subscription. Barrientos and "The Last Rose of Summer" helped the crowd to forget a Spring freshet, while Didur, Malatesta, and Laurenti reappeared, and Lavinia Pugilioli, Nazzarina Malaspina and Louise Tozier were the Three Maids of Richmond Fair. The sprightly music went with rare zest under the master hand of Bodanzky.

Two Young Singers Heard.

Barbara Maurel sang in Aeolian Hall last evening, her voice at best having the beauty of "velvet darkness," to borrow a title of one of her songs, but her use of it was strangely sluggish in Grieg's "Springtime" and "First Meeting," which call for lightness and agility. She gave a long and varied program, including "The Shepherdess" of Horsman, assisted at the piano by Charles Baker.

Mildred Bryars, a matinée debutanté in the same hall, with Lina Coen at the piano, was hampered by nervousness, but in a new artist is not to be condemned. She also displayed a low voice of good quality, though less of commanding style, in Beethoven's "In Questa Tomba," and a score of French, Italian, and American composers.

Dinner to Mrs. Fiske on April 6.

Mrs. Fiske will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be given by the Society of Arts and Sciences at the Hotel Biltmore on Sunday night, April 6. Among the speakers will be John Drew, David Belasco, Henry Miller, Julia Arthur, William Gillette, Julia Marlowe, Otis Skinner, Geraldine Farrar, Edward H. Sothern, Walter Prichard Eaton, Walter Damrosch, Frances Starr, Norman Hapgood, Jacques Copeau, Lou-Tellegen, and Mary Shaw.

Vaudeville Artists Open Clubhouse.

The National Vaudeville Artists, Inc., an organization embracing some 12,000 vaudeville players, both men and women, opened their new clubhouse last night at 229 West Forty-sixth Street. A reception was given to more than 100 newspaper men from Eastern cities, and they were afterward entertained at the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Edwards Davis made the principal address at the new clubhouse.

SUFFRAGISTS HAIL NEWS FROM PARIS

Delegates at St. Louis Convention Rejoice Over Action Taken at Peace Conference.

PRESIDENT GREETS THEM

Cables Best Wishes for Convention and Hopes That Amendment Will Be Adopted Soon.

ST. LOUIS, March 27.—News that woman suffrage had been recognized by the proposed League of Nations to the extent of opening offices in the League to women, as told in an Associated Press dispatch, reached the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association here just after the close of the afternoon session, but it quickly passed from delegate to delegate, and there was general rejoicing.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, President of the national association, was the first to see the dispatch, and declared: "It is wonderful. Suffrage is recognized the world over. It could not be otherwise."

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Honorary President of the national association, declared:

"It is splendid. People of the United States will understand what democracy means by the time the Peace Conference gets through and recognizes the services of women. Not only recognizes the service, but their intellectual counsel and experience. The world moves. The United States must hurry."

The following message from President Wilson at Paris was read at today's session:

Best wishes for convention. I earnestly hope suffrage amendment will soon be adopted. WOODROW WILSON.

The message was read after the convention had adopted the name "League of Women Voters" for the new organization, perfected yesterday. The new name will be applied only to the voters' section, composed of delegates from franchise States, until the next convention in February, 1920, at which time it is expected that the Federal amendment will have been passed and the name can be adopted by the national association in place of the present long name, which has been used fifty years.

Mrs. Raymond Robins of Chicago, President of the National Women's Trade Union League, speaking at the morning session on "Protection of Women in Industry," declared that a recent estimate showed 11,000,000 wage-earning women in America. Pointing out "the need of bridging the wide gap between existing social and industrial practices, and the ideals for which the nation stands," Mrs. Robins recommended measures, including abolition of child labor and compulsory education of all children under 16; eight-hour day, and a weekly day of rest; abolition of night work for women and minors except in emergencies; equal pay for men and women doing equal work, maternity benefits, and an international labor commission.

The evening session was devoted to "unpublished records concerning some recent victories," in which workers in Indiana, Vermont, Nebraska, South Dakota, Michigan, Oklahoma, and Texas told of the difficulties surmounted in passing franchise laws.

A rearrangement of the program is expected to complete all convention work by Saturday noon, and Saturday morning will be devoted to election of officers for the League of Women Voters.

Directors of the national association elected today and announced this evening were: Mrs. George Gellhorn of St. Louis, Mrs. Richard H. Edwards, Peru, Ind.; Mrs. C. H. Brooks, Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. Benjamin Hooper, Wisconsin; Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, New York City; Mrs. J. C. Cantrill, Kentucky; Miss Esther F. Ogden, New York City, and Mrs. George A. Piersol, Pennsylvania.

Spanish Plays for the Park.

A season of plays and operas in Spanish will be begun at the Park Theatre in a few weeks, following the engagement of the Society of American Singers. The first production will be "Marina," an opera in two acts, by Amadea Vives, with a one-act revue on the same program. The enterprise will be under the direction of Manuel Noriega.

Butler Davenport Gives New Play.

The first performance of "The Doubter's Faith," a play by Butler Davenport, took place last night at Mr. Davenport's Prankhall Playhouse, in Twenty-seventh Street. The author was in the cast. The play will be continued about four weeks.

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Though they be of the finest hardwood and embellished with the richest rugs, your office floors are covered all the time with millions of disease germs — unless these floors are systematically disinfected with a dependable germicide.

Through the windows, in the dusty breeze, on the shoes of your visitors, your employes and yourself they come—unseen and unthought of, undisturbed. They lodge, breed, and carry on their malignant work of disease and death.

Lysol Disinfectant

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Sprinkle Lysol solution on your rugs—it won't harm them in any way. Mop your floors often with water containing Lysol. Keep Lysol solution *always* in *every* cuspidor. Make Lysol your toilet-room disinfectant.

A 50c bottle makes 5 gallons of powerful disinfectant; a 25c bottle makes 2 gallons. For factories and large institutions use Lysol F & F—unrefined Lysol.

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Contains Lysol, and therefore protects the skin from germ infection. It is refreshingly soothing and healing and helpful for improving the skin. Ask your dealer. If he hasn't it, ask him to order it for you.

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Contains Lysol, and kills germs on razor and shaving-brush (where germs abound), guards the tiny cuts from infection, and gives the antiseptic shave. If your dealer hasn't it, ask him to order a supply for you.

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CADORNA HITS ACCUSERS.

Denies Newspaper Charge That He Intended Retreat to Po.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 26.—For the first time since the disaster at Caporetto the ex-Generalissimo of the Italian Army, Cadorna, has broken the impenetrable silence wherein he had surrounded himself.

The Nazione asserted a few days ago that Cadorna expected the loss of Venice and had intended to retire as far as the Rivers Mincio and Po instead of resisting on the Piave. The General answers with a letter absolutely denying the charge. In an interview he said:

"I have not been able to keep silence any longer because too many lies have been told about Caporetto and because the incident has been discussed without competence, serenity, and, I must say, without pity. I let the Deputies and journalists talk who wished to distort the truth, denying my competence and patriotism and depicting me as a man who before and after Caporetto lost his head. Did they forget all the military bulletins I issued. To them it was not even sufficient what the Duke of Aosta, commander of the Third Army, said about me, 'General Cadorna showed himself imperturbably calm.' This attestation of serenity, given me by a gallant officer and Prince, tranquillizes my spirit.

"It has even been said repeatedly that I fled four days before the battle, but is there not a bulletin issued by myself during the evening of Oct. 24, dated from Udine, to deny this accusation? I must be silent, but what the Nazione published that I had ordered a retreat to the Mincio and Po is falsehood.

"In 1914 I had a plan for the defense of the Adige, studied by able engineering officers, also a project to flood the plains. How could I have forgotten all this? I thought and hoped to be able to resist in Friuli. The order, given the commander of the Third Army, to transport all the artillery material along the Tagliamento, testifies to my intention of resisting on the Tagliamento and the Piave.

"But it is enough. Today is not the time for lamentations, our country has need of meditation and our men rest for a work which surpasses every other question, because it is that task of making a new Italy."

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CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs., Apr. 3, at 8:30
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Positively Last Opportunity to Hear This Greatest Naval Story of the War.
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LEXINGTON THEATRE, Lex. Ave. & 51st St. Evgs., 8:15. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:15. Hear America's Irish Tenor, BERNARD DALY sing in "SWEET INNIS FALLEN" FOUR ACT ROMANTIC DRAMA.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of B'way Evgs. 8:15 U. S. CAROLA TRIO, COOPER All Seats & RICARDO, RICHARD THE Reserved GREAT & SIX OTH. BIG ACTS. 25, 35, 50

MOTION PICTURES.
RIVOLI B'way, 49th St. WM. S. HART in "The Poppy Girl's Husband." Orchestra.
RIALTO Times Square Pauline Frederick "The Woman on The Index." Sennett Comedy. Orchestra.
BROADWAY RUPERT JULIAN BROADWAY at 41st St. in "THE FIRE FLINGERS" and "THE GLORIOUS 27TH."
PLAZA BILLIE RHODES, dear little girl o' dreams and her pet piggie, in Madison Ave., 59th St. "THE LAMB AND THE LION" Charlie Chaplin in "The Cure." Coming Sunday—"THE HEART OF HUMANITY"
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30 Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. Priscilla Dean, "The Silk Lined Burglar." Franklyn Farnum, "Go Get 'Em Garringer."
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81 st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980 CHARLES RAY in "THE GIRL DODGER" Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

A Breakfast Suggestion

Fried Sausage With Gravy. Lay slices of Jones Dairy Farm Sausage meat on a very hot iron frying-pan, and turn them as soon as they are well browned. As soon as the second side is browned they should be set into a hot oven to finish cooking.

Remove from the pan the instant they are done, and keep hot while making gravy. Add dry flour to the fat in the pan and let it brown as much as you dare to—then brown it a little more.

Remove from the fire while adding boiling water (one-half pint for each tablespoon of flour); stir till it is smooth and all the glaze in the bottom of the pan is dissolved, then return to the fire to boil for two minutes.

A Luncheon Dainty

Pork Loaf. 2 lbs. Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, 1 lb. steak chopped, 4 slices bread (soaked in milk), ½ onion (chopped), 2 eggs, salt, pepper and mace, grated rind lemon, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Mix ingredients thoroughly. Grease a pan with butter or lard, place loaf in it, dust over with bread crumbs and bake in medium oven. Baste with melted lard several times. When done, serve hot.

For the Home Dinner

Scalloped Sausage and Cabbage. 1½ cups cold fried Jones Dairy Farm Sausage, shredded, 1½ cups cooked chopped cabbage, 1½ cups white sauce, well seasoned. Arrange in layers in a baking dish. Cover with buttered crumbs; heat in oven until sausage bubbles through the crumbs.

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UNKNOWN PURPLE Roland West's Thriller of Thrillers
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REPUBLIC THEA., W. 42nd St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:20. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MARJORIE RAMBEAU (By Arrangement with A. H. Woods) in "THE FORTUNE TELLER"
SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'way, 97th. Mat. Tom'w. FLORENCE REED in "ROAD OF DESTINY" Next Week, KALICH—"The Riddle: Woman".

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Broadhurst 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow, 2:15. A Cracking, Smacking Musical Hit KISS BURGLAR Moves to the Nora Bayes Theatre Next Monday
BROADHURST THEA., Beg'g Rachel Crothers' Newest Comedy NEXT MONDAY Seats Now "39 EAST" with Henry Hull and Constance Binney
BELMONT West 48th St., Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30. Maeterlinck's Master-Stroke "A Burgomaster of Belgium" "GRIPPED AND THRILLED THE AUDIENCE."—Times.
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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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STAND BY POLAND.

The Polish army which fought in France is still in France, because the Germans have objected to its being landed at Danzig. The Germans have the best of reasons for not wanting that army in Poland; they hope to terrorize the Peace Conference into letting them keep Danzig, but whatever the Conference may do, they hope by means of HINDENBURG'S army on the eastern frontier either to hold the Polish districts of Prussia by force, or presently to retake them by force. Naturally they do not want a Polish army in Poland any more than they wanted an American army in France. That the leaders of the nations which fought Germany should allow themselves to be delayed by this German opposition is more surprising.

The Polish nation rose again last November after a century and a half of eclipse. So far as we can judge from its four months of independent existence, its people have remembered the lesson of the need for national union, taught by the disasters of the seventeenth century, and learned in the eighteenth too late to save Poland. They are holding together and fighting against the Russian menace on the east, threatened all the while with a Prussian stab in the back. They are doing all they can; but their country suffered terribly in the war. General PILSUDSKI says that his troops are good enough, but that they lack the equipment which exists in such plenty on the western front, and many of his best troops are still in France because the Peace Conference fears to offend the Germans by landing them at Danzig.

If Poland should fall before Russia, Prussia, and Hungary as she once fell before Russia, Prussia, and Austria, the blame would be placed on those allied statesmen who knew what a strong Poland meant to the peace of Europe, but did not do in time what they could easily have done to help her. If the new and flourishing Czechoslovak Republic falls, as it will fall next if Poland goes down, the blame will rest with these same men who kept the Czechoslovak army in Siberia because they did not want to admit that they had no Russian policy.

Yet we still hear protests against "allied imperialism"; objections, for instance, to giving Danzig to Poland. Under the terms of the President's declaration for an independent Poland "with free and secure access to the sea," it is natural and justifiable that the Poles should want Danzig. Where do those non-Germans who protest against this expect Poland to find her outlet? Give her Antwerp or Brest, perhaps; take something away from our allies who have already lost enough, but do not run the risk of offending an enemy who wants to keep everything that he had when the war began. Danzig is an old Polish city, partially denationalized by the German Government, surrounded by territory where many or most of the inhabitants are Polish. But if Danzig is given to Poland Germany will make trouble, hence we hear an appeal to leave Poland dependent for her access to the sea on German generosity, a "free" Poland with a rope around her neck.

The same rule of right and justice and security forbids the betrayal of the Czechoslovaks and Rumanians. Mr. WILSON'S declarations of last year in favor of the freedom of the subject races were expressly added as superseding amendments to the Fourteen Points when the President discussed them with the enemy leaders before the armistice, and they were explicitly accepted by the German and Austro-Hungarian Governments. Even the original declaration spoke of "the peoples" of Austria-Hungary, and the Hungarian revolt is due directly to the allied intention of breaking up the tyrannical and non-national Hungarian State to liberate the peoples who have been held in subjection by a Magyar minority.

It is easy enough to find excuses for betraying our friends and surrendering to our enemies; but aside from the moral objections to this sort of thing, it would not buy us security. The Poles and Czechoslovaks and Rumanians are our friends and always have been; the Germans and Magyars were and still are our enemies. Why should we weaken the peoples who are on our side, to get temporary immunity from Powers who are not likely soon to be our friends? Even if we make no differentiation between people who are trying to free themselves and people who are trying to hold unwilling subjects, even if we attach no weight to our solemn promises, we might consider whether it pays to buy off our enemies with the property of our allies.

THE UNDIGNIFIED APPOINTMENT.

If the Germans go Bolshevist we cannot say we have not had plenty of warning. Count VON BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU, the nominal head of a Foreign Office which there is good reason to believe is really controlled by BERNSTORFF, cannot believe that the Allies expect him to go to Paris and sign the peace treaty without argument. He would certainly never have accepted "so undignified an appointment" as that, and he adds, "sufficient time has elapsed since the beginning of the armistice to banish any notion that may once have been entertained of treating Germany in that summary manner."

The world has passed into a new phase of history, he assures us. We are in the age of democracy, and who so democratic, when democracy is fashionable, as BROCKDORFF-RANTZAU? But democracy is threatened from either side; that is to say Germany, the home of true democracy, is menaced by allied imperialism and Russian Bolshevism. The worthy Count expects to find among the men he meets in Paris recognition of the fact that they can save civilization only by being easy with Germany.

No wonder the gentleman regarded an appointment to sign on the dotted line as undignified. Germany failed, it may be only for the moment, in her first attempt to conquer the world; but if we do not give her what she wants anyway she will do what she can to pull down the pillars of the temple on herself and us. The threat is a plain one; opinions on how to meet it will be influenced by temperamental predilections. Some people like to fight when they are endangered, others prefer to treat the enemy as brothers.

AN AMENDMENT THAT DESTROYS.

Mr. HUGHES would amend the League of Nations Constitution "by omitting the guarantee of Article X." In this the distinguished jurist goes much too far, or not nearly far enough. If Article X. is to be stricken out, Mr. HUGHES may as well abandon his six other amendments, the League of Nations itself may as well be abandoned. By Article X. of the covenant the League guarantees its members against unlawful seizure of their territory, against those external aggressions which notoriously have been one of the chief provocations to war. The omission of that article would go far to make the League a naked statute of prohibition, without the enforcement clause and without penalties.

In Article X. it is declared that

> The high contracting parties shall undertake to respect and preserve as against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all States members of the League. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression the Executive Council shall advise upon the means by which the obligation shall be fulfilled.

Mr. HUGHES, in his speech at the Union League Club, objected that this guarantee is "a trouble-breeder and not a peace-maker. I believe it to be unnecessary and unwise; there is little ground for supposing that it will prevent war." But this is part of the soul and substance of the League. The guarantee of Article X. is the method chosen, and necessarily chosen, for giving effect to the basic principle declared in the preamble of the covenant, that it is the purpose of the League "to promote international co-operation and to secure international peace and security by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just, and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as the actual rule of conduct among Governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another." This broad general proscription of unjust and illegal practices is reduced to express terms in Article X. External aggression, the attempt by one nation to destroy the territorial integrity or the existing political independence of another, is an evil in itself. Is there any good reason why it should not be made a prohibited evil?

Mr. HUGHES objects that "the guarantee makes no allowance for changes which may be advisable. It ascribes a prescience and soundness of judgment to the present Peace Conference in erecting States and in defining boundaries which no one in the world ever possessed. * * * It gives no fair opportunity for adjustments." On the contrary, ample opportunity for adjustments and readjustments is afforded through the principle of self-determination of peoples, of freedom of choice to which the League convenant interposes no obstacle. If the people of a newly created State should elect to return to an ancient allegiance the League would not forbid it.

Article X. is bound up with many other provisions of the Constitution, it flows naturally and inevitably from the recognized and declared purpose of the organization. Article XVI. requires the members of the League to suspend all relations with nations which commit acts of war against other League members in violation of the covenant of Article XII., in which it is agreed that disputes shall be submitted to arbitration or to an inquiry before a resort to war. But external aggression, assaults upon territorial integrity or political independence, are acts of war. If the guarantee of protection against them in Article X. is to be withdrawn, then surely Articles XII. and XVI. must go by the board if there is any soundness in Mr. HUGHES'S objections.

But the process of demolition would not stop there. Article X. is a foundation stone—destroy it and the whole edifice topples to the ground. The withdrawal of this guarantee, once made a part of the Constitution, would be an admission by the nations that the covenant of mutual protection was impracticable, it would be equivalent to issuing a license for a continuing resort to the old method of satisfying land hunger by seizing upon the territory of one's neighbor. We are decidedly of the opinion that the omission of the guarantee, not its insertion, would breed trouble and provoke wars.

It is no new thing. In many treaties between individual nations such guarantees have found a place. It has a place in Article XXXV. of our treaty with New Granada, now Colombia, in 1846, relating to the Isthmus of Panama and transit across the Isthmus. It is declared that "the United States guarantee, positively and efficaciously, to New Granada, by the present stipulation, the perfect neutrality of the aforementioned Isthmus; * * * and, in consequence, the United States also guarantee, in the same manner, the rights of sovereignty and property which New Granada has and possesses over the said territory." In making good the guarantee of Article X., the members of the League, or some of them, may become involved in a boycott, or in war, but it would be a war to prevent war, a war to punish breach of the agreement, a war to make peace more secure by enforcement of law and protection of national rights. Article X. is of the essence of the League of Nations.

SUBWAYS WE MIGHT HAVE HAD.

The Board of Estimate will have before it today the quarterly requisition of the Public Service Commission for $557,060. If the money is not allowed the Commission says that 1,000 men must be discharged, and its staff disorganized, prolonging the work of subway construction by months. There is nothing imaginary about the situation. It is a duplicate of one which actually occurred when the previous quarterly requisition was refused, and work was stopped until Governor SMITH composed the quarrel. The idea of conducting work of this sort on quarterly requisitions is unique. There could not well be a better method of creating unnecessary delay and increasing expense. Engineers will not work on quarterly retainers. Workmen can be had now on daily engagement, but efficiency cannot be expected from scratch gangs, hired and fired according to the state of the feud between the Board and the Commission.

Already the work as a whole is years behind. The Public Service Commission is defendant in a suit alleging that it has failed to approve plans, contracts, and drawings presented to it by private companies at all times prepared and eager to complete their construction work. The Commission blames the Board of Estimate for withholding funds, adding $24,424,000 to the cost of construction by throwing it over into wartime, when labor and materials rose above all previous estimates. The added cost would have been cheap as insurance of the completion of work under contract for $208,300,000, and on which $133,000,000 has been spent. About $25,000,000 remains to be spent on existing contracts, and $25,000,000 of contracts must still be let.

The commitment is complete, beyond reconsideration; there is every reason for haste, for delay none that will bear statement. The interest is running on the money spent, but only $123,000,000 worth of road is under operation. There is a demand for starting public works to relieve unemployment, and this work is blockaded. The operating companies are embarrassed temporarily by lack of fares which might be collected, but the deficit accrues against the city and must be carried by bonds or budget allowances until the subways are allowed to earn their living. Large real estate interests are prejudiced, and the city suffers in its tax receipts by an official quarrel which has its roots in the plan without which the State thought it not safe to allow the city to spend a quarter of a billion with no check upon the city authority by State officials.

The plan worked none too well when there was sympathy between the city and State authorities, but it has almost stopped working since the city elected those who are resolved to push their domination to the extreme. The Board of Estimate is restless under any check upon the power of those who originally opposed the dual subway contracts, and who have been put into control of completion of them by the result of an election which they claim is a mandate for city operation. The obstruction of the dual subway contract completion is merely the working out of preconceived theories regarding city ownership and control. Bankruptcies and receiverships are welcome aids to that end. The perquisites in connection with the expenditure of some fifty millions are well worth an attempt at getting rid of the necessity of co-operation with the State officials. Unwelcome as the situation is, it is proof of the necessity of the original plan.

The arousing of public demand that construction shall not be obstructed is all that is lacking to put the entire great work into operation in a few months, and considerable links of it in weeks or even days.

MUNICIPAL COURT JUSTICES.

It is a commonplace that the Municipal Court of New York comes nearer the business and bosom of the majority of citizens than any other tribunal. It deals with cases where the amount of money at issue ranges from the most trifling sum to a thousand dollars. Its docket contains a vast number of actions springing from the common and average life of the community. Most claims for wages come before it. Last year it disposed of more than one hundred thousand proceedings or cases between landlord and tenant. As the first and to most persons the sole court of justice in which their interests are involved, the prompt and efficient administration of justice in it is not only a good in itself, but an example of justice to the whole community and a promoter of social content.

A bill is now before the Legislature increasing the salary of the Municipal Court Justice from $8,000 to $10,000 a year and providing for a complete interborough rotation of the Justices. In some boroughs at present rotation is hardly more than a name. The bill provides that no Justice in Greater New York shall hold court in his home district more than three months in any one year or sit in any one district for two successive months. The reasons for rotation are obvious and unanswerable. Since a Justice lives in the district where he is elected, if he holds court there continuously he may be unconsciously affected by his acquaintanceships, friendships, prepossessions, a whole nexus of social, business, legal, and local connections. He is solicited to grant favors. He is too close to his district. Complete interborough rotation is desirable and to be approved.

The proposed increase of salary is another thing, at least at present. The Association of the Bar of the City of New York approves interborough rotation. It gives no opinion as to the increase of salary. The Municipal Court Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association disapproves the increase. "This is not the time," says the Chairman of the committee, "to raise salaries of public officials earning $8,000 a year. It is wholesome that their scale of living be in harmony with the general community so that they can sympathetically and understandingly realize the problems that confront the great mass of the people." Moreover, "the committee regretfully states that the Judges have failed to reorganize the work of the courts and the assignment of Judges therein so that the work could be better and more efficaciously distributed. They might give first thought to this problem, and thus obtain greater results at the same money cost."

COME TO NEW HAMPSHIRE!

Land of the mountain and the rock,
Of dark blue lake and mighty river,
Of mountains reared aloft to mock
The storm's career, the lightning's shock,
My own green land forever!

Our trusty and well-beloved contemporary, The Manchester Union, exalts the horn of New Hampshire and blows lustily thereon. Tenants are scarce in the county jails. One of them has had to shut down. In all the number of boarders has diminished. In some, as The Union jocosely puts it, imprisonment "necessarily means practically solitary confinement, purely because of lack of company." "Undoubtedly the advocates of prohibition can lay claim to great credit for the improvement."

Undoubtedly they will. The fact that there is plenty of liquor, not to speak of cider harder than PHARAOH'S heart, in New Hampshire, won't bother the claimers a minute. What you can't buy over the bar can't be bought. Rum ought to be abolished. Therefore it is abolished, and the jails soon will be. County jails bare of prisoners were to be found before the blessed days of dryness. In the New Hampshire Dover, once upon a time, the jailer went out to take his daily "constitutional." When he came back he found his solitary prisoner, who remained in jail simply to give it an excuse for not shutting up, speechless but with his mouth enormously open. He had yawned his jaw into dislocation in the ennui of solitary confinement. Prisons without prisoners are nothing new under the sun. What is new, strange, and beautifully sardonic is the invitation of our Manchesterian friend to "come to New Hampshire!" The clear inference is that only by importing citizens from other States can she fill her jails with guests.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Roosevelt Was Right as Usual.

People who oppose the "monumental memorial" and advocate one that is "institutional" and practically beneficial in character are deliberately, though in most cases, of course, unintentionally, confusing the question at issue in two ways. In the first place, they ignore the fact that a memorial designed to perpetuate the remembrance of a man is one thing, and one the purpose of which is to symbolize the heroism and success with which a noble cause has been defended by multitudes of men is another, and that the difference between them is large and essential.

It is quite beside the point to present, as arguments against a monumental expression of the country's feeling with respect to the soldiers who fought in the great war, what THEODORE ROOSEVELT wrote once about the erection by a man or by his relatives of an expensive mausoleum in which he and his family may sleep. As compared with this, the institutional memorial—hospital, library, university hall, community house, and the like—is in infinitely better taste, and public utility is the highest of merits. But Colonel ROOSEVELT explicitly admitted that there had been men who deserved from the public the tribute of such memorials, and by clear implication he made the same admission with respect to historic episodes like the recent war.

Being the man he was, he could have taken no other position than the one he did—with respect to himself. The monument that indicated wealth rather than worth he loathed, as well he might, and he saw clearly when the proprieties demanded the institutional memorial, and that alone was what he had in mind when he denounced monumental memorials.

A Difference of Ends and Means.

And why do those who declare that the war memorial should be institutional insist on seeing in those who oppose them inappreciation of such institutions as they propose to build? To do so is entirely wrong. To desire that the war memorial be a war memorial, and nothing else, is not to deny that hospitals are needed, that libraries are beneficent, that parks conduce to the general welfare and happiness, that community houses—in towns where the community spirit exists—are useful. Yet one of our correspondents rather sarcastically declares that years of observation have revealed to him how fine a thing it is for men to erect handsome buildings on college campuses and that the utility of the building does not detract from their efficiency in keeping alive the memory of their builders. Nobody doubts it, or would withhold praise from those who thus immortalize their names.

The only claim is that between a public and a private memorial the difference is intrinsic, and that it is not commendable to pretend that one good thing is another good thing. For it is not.

Our Escape Was a Narrow One.

There are virtues as well as sins of omission, and credit of a sort must be given to our late—and unlamented—Congress for not finding time, in the rush and roar of its final sessions, to carry out what was obviously its purpose with respect to the daylight-saving law. The result of that failure is that for at least another Summer the country will not be deprived of the pleasures and benefits that came to it last year from the setting of its clocks ahead an hour in Spring and letting them remain to that extent "fast" until Fall came.

For this we all should be, and at least ninety-nine in every hundred of us are, duly grateful—not, perhaps, to the Senators and Representatives who would have added another to their many sins of commission if they had not been too busy about other matters, but to the decree of fate that they should be stopped from catering in this particular to a much feared vote.

The official moment for advancing the hands of all our clocks and watches is 2 A. M. next Sunday morning. Whoever insists on obeying the letter of the law will sit up till that hour to make the change, but even the tenderest conscience need not be abraded if the simple little ceremony is performed at any convenient time Saturday evening. Just before going to bed will do well enough, but they are a little wiser who attend to it early in the evening, for retirement early enough to facilitate an early rising takes all pain out of getting up by the new schedule, or at least prevents it from being more painful than usual.

On the Eve of Great Achievement.

Entries for the coming flight, or attempt at flight, across the Atlantic are now reported at the rate of two or three a day, most days, and it is evident that the time for the accomplishment of the magnificent feat is near. With so many in the race, the probability that somebody will earn the glory and the profit of success is almost a certainty, and while the venture undoubtedly has its dangers, many and large, they are not such as to justify any very deep apprehensions.

The men who are preparing for the long journey are all experienced aviators, and it is to be assumed that they know the capacities of the machines to which they are going to intrust their lives. They will be dependent to some degree on the continuance of good weather and favorable, or not too unfavorable, winds, but those are chances they are wont to take, else they would not be aviators at all.

Some of us will be a little grieved if a machine of the lighter-than-air sort wins the coveted blue ribbon of the Atlantic, for that would enable the Germans to say, "We told you so!" American hearts and hopes will be with the airplane as against the "balloon with a paddle," for the former is the real rival of the birds, and its drivers the real navigators of the air. They are to render the express service of the future, while the lumbering "airships" will have, if any, the humbler task of carrying freight.

FEARLESS KNIGHTS AND FLAWLESS.

Not as the laureled legions who slew
for regal Rome.
March they who come from battle, keen
for the joys of home;
There are no captives with them, no
Caesar at their head,
With lions padding softly, to fill the
mob with dread.
Their victor hands are guiltless, they've
made no peoples slaves,
They're white-souled as the children
they loved across the waves.
No city less a city that they were captains there;
They passed, but there's no wailing of
women on the air.
Heed ye the babes of Flanders, the aged
of Lorraine—
They pray the saints in sadness our
sons may come again!
They used the might of heroes, but not
the hate of Huns,
And Frenchmen loved their laughter as
Vandals feared their guns.
You've seen their smiling faces, you've
met their eyes that seem
Somehow to hide behind them the shadows of a dream;
You've watched them swinging past you,
crusaders that we hail
As fearless knights and flawless who
saved the Holy Grail.
You laud them for their valor, but this
your greatest pride—
In conquering a Caesar no Christ they
crucified!

EDWARD S. VAN ZILE.

AMERICAN EMOTIONS.

Philip Gibbs Analyzes the Conflicting Feelings He Finds Here on the Results of the War and the League of Nations.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Coming as a stranger to America and making flying visits to different cities between New York and Chicago, it seems to me as an observer of life, in a small way of business, that the American people are in a state of emotion not usual to their character and habits. That may be an illusion of mine due to my own emotions as an explorer of American civilization and as a lecturer, new to the game, facing great friendly audiences with a constant sense of surprise at finding myself in such a position. I go from emotion to emotion in expectation of meeting the unexpected, which always happens.

I have not yet recovered from the sensation of my first night journey, when I utterly failed to take off my trousers in an upper berth and nearly strangled myself in my braces, and lay listening all night to the stertorous breathing of unknown people behind green curtains below, who slept, marvelously, in spite of appalling jolts caused, I imagine, by an over-emotional engine driver.

It is naturally an emotional thing to me to enter another American city for the first time, and to find, as in Chicago, Pittsburgh, Toledo, Cleveland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington immense hotels, wonderfully luxurious, and great populations all seething with intellectual activities and industrial energy. To some small extent I am able from a lonely space on a platform to get into touch with the psychology of the peoples in these cities, and to note differences between them. Some of them are more responsive than others, as I can tell by their quick laughter, or by sudden frightening silences, or by unexpected applause. I am invited to dinner parties and luncheons with people I have never met before, and as at the Cliff Dwellers in Chicago, and other clubs elsewhere, find groups of men whom I would like to meet again in the world because of their comradely way of greeting and their knowledge of things worth while in life. So it is all a great adventure to me.

But the American people, too, are, I think, passing through a great adventure of emotion. They have not yet settled down to a normal state after the abnormal excitement of the war. Every week great ships are coming into port with thousands of boys from France, and their people at home are waiting for them with longing and excitement, and there is an organized national welcome, so that the streets and the railway stations—those immense, wonderful stations of America—are draped with banners and placarded with greetings to the homecoming soldiers. The old English game of "family post" is being played all over America, and the friends and parents and wives and sweethearts of the boys from "over there" are traveling to New York and other cities, backward and forward, to meet their own particular hero and to take him off home—the little old home where his portrait, in uniform, has had the place of honor. No wonder it is difficult to get reservations in trains and hotels. No wonder, also, that American wives who have been waiting so long for homecoming husbands get a little pale and excited when his ship comes back. There is a little new-born Peter to be shown to a father who has never seen his son. There are girl twins old enough to wear big bows in their hair who have only a dream remembrance of the man whose photograph is pinned over their cots.

Last night, as on other evenings, I sat down to dinner where there were two young men, just back from the war, sitting in evening clothes opposite young wives, and looking around the room now and then, with queer little unconscious smiles, as though to say, "Well, it's good to be back. * * * Darned good!" That is happening now in hundreds of thousands of American homes, and because of that there is a kind of thrill in the social life out here, and the emotion of it is less tragic than in England or in France, where nearly every homecoming is saddened by the remembrance of an empty chair and of the boy who will never come back.

This private and family emotion in America is only one chord vibrating in the soul of these people. There are others, plucked by the fingers of fate, and some of them discordantly. The American people are, as it seems to me, stirred by many cross-currents of passionate feeling, and are filled with uneasy thoughts, doubts, anxieties, and fears—the fears of a brave people who know their power and responsibilities but are afraid of losing their sense of direction. When they entered the war they were uplifted by an exalted enthusiasm and idealism. They believed that they were sending their boys to Europe as crusaders in defense of liberty, and they had no self-seeking motive beyond that of protecting their national pride against unforgivable insults and outrages. Their hearts were full of sentiment for France. Their imagination built up a fine spiritual ideal of French nobility and sacrifice. They warmed to the character of the English people because of their immense and valiant struggle. They dedicated their service and strength to the destruction of the German menace to the free peoples of Europe. The first fine edge of all this idealism is beginning to be a little blunted in some American minds by the disillusionment of small realities, by petty grievances, by personal experiences of the boys who come back. France was wonderful in the war! Yes—but why did that woman in the shop at Beauvais charge three times the proper price for a safety razor? France was sublime in her unflinching sacrifice! Yes—but that claim for compensation against five American officers in a billet near Meaux was sheer daylight robbery. And England? Well, nobody can deny that the British fleet did some marvelous work in keeping open the highways of the seas, in hunting out the submarine sharks, and in convoying American transports. That's acknowledged, but British bluejackets have an ugly way of speech sometimes in a seaport town, and when American seamen venture to suggest in a modest way that America won the war, and that England didn't count more than a row of beans, they immediately show fight and indulge in disorderly scenes. The same thing is apt to occur when the Jack Tar calls out in his breezy style: "Hullo, Yank! Bit late coming over, weren't you?"

These things happen, as I know, and on the way to Chicago the other day a young American naval officer, a fine, straight-eyed fellow, proceeded to state to a company in the smoking room that the English troops in France had never shown any fighting spirit, and that they had chiefly distinguished themselves in running away. I told him that as an Englishman who had been with English troops from first to last, I could not let that pass, and told him something about the way the English fought until they had lost half a million dead and had smashed the enemy to bits on the way to the Rhine, as Marshal Foch had told the world.

He was polite, but unconvinced. * * * So it is that some of the men who come back bring with them a state of mind which is disturbing to the old enthusiasm. They, like all the soldiers who have seen war closely, and have gone into its furnace fires, have no romantic ideas about it. They know its stark and naked horror, they have suffered from inevitable blunders which have led to the needless sacrifice of men, and they have had enough of it. They do not mean, if they can help it, to have any more. They do not want to go again to European battlefields, as crusaders, or as champions of menaced peoples. And I do not blame them.

It is that thought which is now stirring the whole American people, as far as I can see, with most uneasy emotion. It is the deep, anxious desire to avoid any complications or alliances, or political entanglements, which may cause them to go over again to Europe, and make another mighty effort and sacrifice on behalf of peoples in whom they are not much interested—Bohemians, Slavs of strange and unknown names, little races in countries not easily found on the map. Why should they? Why should they be asked to abandon the old Monroe Doctrine and the American policy of splendid isolation? All the generosity in the heart of the American people—and it is great—is broadly in favor of the idea of a League of Nations, as an idea. They agree with the limitation of armaments, in Europe, with the abolition of great standing armies, in Europe, with a ratification of frontiers, and that peoples of the same race and speech should be within the same boundaries.

But many people to whom I have spoken are gravely disturbed at the thought that if the American people support the present, actual plan of the League of Nations they will find themselves involved in European quarrels and responsible for the liberty of little European States, leading, perhaps—and probably—to new and bloody warfare. Even some of the partisans of the League of Nations—and I find them at every table and in every railway carriage—are shaken by those thoughts and cannot find an answer to the doubts raised by them. It is with an emotion they cannot conceal that they ask whether President Wilson is giving away American sovereignty at the Peace Conference, and whether, if they support him, they have not abandoned forever American isolation from the jungle law in Europe and Asia. America must be satisfied on those points before her people will support the plan of the League, whatever amendments are adopted safeguarding, by fine phrases, the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine.

What the Americans do not realize, I think, is the awful fact, to them, that their isolation was abandoned forever when they came into this war, and that never again will they be able to remain aloof, even for a little while, from a conflict involving the great powers of the world. In this last war, before their entry with armed force, they were directly and indirectly attacked. Their ships were sunk and their citizens killed in the sea warfare which disregarded them. Their factories were blown up. Their financial interests were inseparable from the conflict of combatants across the Atlantic. All the threads of the world's society are now so closely interwoven that America is entangled in them, in spite of the Monroe Doctrine, and cannot stand aloof when nations are falling into ruins. By modern inventions of aircraft and submarine craft the Atlantic has shrunk to the size of a puddle, and America is becoming vulnerable, and in forty years, perhaps, will be very vulnerable. She will be utterly unable to stand outside the arena if there is another great combination of powers—Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia—claiming the domination of the world and arming to obtain it. Once again she will have to rally all her youth and hearken to the cry of France; once again, if there is no League of Nations, based upon the goodwill of peoples, she will have to pour her armies over in a tide, to fight alongside British troops. What America does not yet realize, in full and blinding clarity, is that she has no hope of escaping another war, scarring her more deeply than this one, unless she lends the full weight of her moral prestige, which is higher now than that of any other nation in the world, to a scheme which has for its direct and practical object the abolition of militarism in Europe, the disbanding of standing armies, and the establishment of an international court for adjudicating, in council among the great powers, upon the rival interests of the smaller peoples, whose jealousies and hatreds are the high-explosive charges of the world.

With the help of American democracy the peoples of Europe may, by the League of Nations, reach a higher stage of intelligence in which the folly of war will not find so definite a place as in the old days of secret treaties made by statesmen and dynasties playing a game of poker with the lives of millions for their counters. But if America draws back into a state of self isolation with a cry of "Go hang!" to the League of Nations, the peoples of Europe will be driven into despair at the failure to find any remedy for the evil in which they dwell.

One alternative, as I have written once before, appears easy to statesmen and politicians. It is to re-establish alliances strong enough to be equal at least to hostile alliances on the other side. In that case we shall wait forty years or so for the next war to begin. And America will be in it, as sure as fate. But the other alternative, more probable, almost certain, is the wider spread of Bolshevism, which is the insanity of despair among peoples demanding the liberty of life, free from Governments who destine them for the shambles, and demanding the fruits of life, whether they have labored for them or not.

It is a new philosophy which is very dangerous, and America perhaps is not immune. The American people are not blind to these things, but as yet they have no clear guidance, and their emotion is stirred without absolute convictions either way. One day a clear call will come to them, and I think they will answer it with all the power of their fine and generous spirit, overwhelming the petty things that knock in the back yards of thought, and turning deaf ears to hasty words likely to cause ill feeling between them and us, who, whatever happens else, must stand together in comradeship.

WILL URGE REFORM OF COURTS-MARTIAL

Lawyers Who Were in National Service Vote to Form an Organization.

ASSAIL PRESENT SYSTEM

Call It "Practiced Injustice," and Say It Permits Punishment of Innocent Men.

A number of discharged National Army officers, who during the war were assigned to duty with the Judge Advocate General's Department, held a meeting at 19 West Forty-fourth Street yesterday and voted to form an organization of former officers to support the movement for the reform of court-martial procedure. In a statement the committee upheld Lieutenant Col. Samuel Ansell, former Acting Judge Advocate General, whose denunciation of the present court-martial system has led to a controversy.

The following officers were chosen to be the officers and to form the executive committee of the temporary organization: Chairman, Major George C. Beach, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, New York; Vice Chairman, Major Frederick A. Brown, Chicago; Secretary, Major Roscoe Stewart, 19 West Forty-fourth Street. Executive Committee: Major Robert Redfield, Chicago; Major Roy D. Keehn, Chicago; Major Charles G. Revelle, St. Louis; Major John Crowley, Butte, Mon.; Captain Ligon Johnson, 1,520 Broadway, N. Y., are the officers.

In a statement the committee said:

> "The present system of military justice is a system of practiced injustice. We are lawyers who were commissioned as officers in Judge Advocate General Crowder's department. We were amazed and shocked by the court-martial system. We found that it secures no adequate protection of men charged with military crimes; it permits the conviction and punishment of innocent men, as well as the imposition of unduly harsh sentences upon men who have been guilty of trivial offenses.
>
> "Our court-martial system has been inherited from English law as it existed prior to the American Revolution; it had its inception in medieval days when soldiers were not free citizens of the flag under which they served, but were either paid mercenaries or armed retainers of petty lords. Those were times when armies were made up of men who constituted the dregs of society, or were no more than the chattels of military commanders. England, France, and other democratic countries have changed and liberalized their military codes so as to insure justice to their soldiers; but our armies are still governed by this brutal, medieval court-martial system which has survived outside of the United States only in Germany and in Russia."

Major Beach, the Chairman, in discussing the plans of the organization, said:

> "We regret that personalities have been injected into this issue of the reform of military justice. We feel that Secretary Baker and General Crowder have placed themselves in an unfortunate and unnecessary position before the country by opposing the reforms advocated by General Ansell. The demand for a change of the military code did not involve a personal reflection upon them. Every one realized that the present system had been inherited and was not created by them, and that it took this war to disclose its injustice. Had they accepted in this spirit the reforms urged, or where they to accept them now, there could be no criticism attached to them for the system.
>
> "Since personalities have been injected into the question by the demotion of General Ansell, by the personal attack made on him by General Crowder upon the authority of Secretary Baker, and by the refusal of the Secretary to make public General Ansell's reply to that attack, our opinion of the controversy should be stated. It is that General Ansell, who was in a position best to know courts-martial conditions, performed a great public service in advocating the liberalization of the system, and that his demotion and the subsequent acts of the military authorities toward him are unjustifiable and are inspired by a Prussian disregard of fairness and of public opinion."

Martin Conboy, who was Director of the Selective Draft for New York City and is a member of the American Bar Association's Committee which was appointed, at the suggestion of Secretary Baker, to investigate the whole court-martial system, said last night that the committee was already at work.

> "The sessions of the committee," he said, "are being held in Washington, and I expect to leave here in time to be present at the session on Saturday. There is a great deal of work ahead, but we shall lose no time and hope to have our report ready at the earliest possible moment."

TIGHTENS IMMIGRATION LAW

Proposed New Provisions Make Admission of Aliens Probationary.

BOSTON, March 27.—A. Warner Parker, law officer of the United States Bureau of Immigration at Washington, announced today that the bureau had drafted a tentative immigration law which would have a number of radical provisions regarding the admission and stay of aliens in the United States.

Speaking before the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Parker said the three main features of the new provisions were:

Registration of all aliens now in the United States or who are to apply for admission hereafter; making the admission of immigrants provisional or probationary during their stay in this country; and changing the burden of proof of requirements for admission, so that it will be incumbent on aliens to prove their fitness for admission rather than upon the Government to prove their unfitness, as at present.

The proposed laws would be ready for presentation at the next session of Congress, he said. "Briefly," he continued, "its provisions include the registration of all aliens in the country within one year after its passage and the reregistration of aliens annually for four years beginning one year after the period for the first registration has expired, so that the term of registration will really cover five years. New immigrants will be registered upon arrival in this country. They will also be required to report when they move from one immigration district to another.

"Our law further provides that immigrants shall be admitted to this county provisionally, or upon a probationary basis, and that their status shall remain that of applicants for admission until the Government is satisfied that they are qualified to live here.

"To guarantee the good conduct of aliens in this country the proposed law provides that immigrants shall give bonds generally instead of in a few cases, as at present. When immigrants are unable to furnish bonds it is provided that a certain portion of their wages shall be withheld and applied to this bond. The money withheld from them will be deposited in the Postal Savings Bank on the basis of an accumulative cash bond, and it will be held until the immigrant has given proof that he is a proper person to remain in this country.

"Under this law the percentage of immigrants who will be excluded from the country will probably be much greater than the 3 or 4 per cent. which have been excluded heretofore. The new law will in no way interfere with the application of the present statute, but it will reinforce and insure its best principles being carried out."

F. BURTON HARRISON TO WED THIRD TIME

Governor General of Philippines Engaged to an American Girl in Manila.

HIS FIANCEE IS ONLY 17

Ex-New York Congressman, Divorced from His Second Wife, Has Three Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippines, during his recent visit to Washington, told his family, and a few personal friends, so it was learned today, that he expects to marry again. Just before starting home from the Orient he became engaged to a young American girl living in Manila.

Governor Harrison's fiancée is only 17 years of age. Her mother is said to be opposed to an immediate marriage, and this is given as the reason for not making a formal announcement of the engagement at this time. It is expected that Governor Harrison's fiancée will visit his mother, Mrs. Burton Harrison, in Washington, in a short time.

The Governor General has been twice married. His first wife, who was Miss Mary Crocker of San Francisco, was killed in an automobile accident in 1905. She left two daughters, who are now at boarding school in Virginia. Mr. Harrison's second wife was Miss Mabel Judson of Brooklyn. After Mr. Harrison began his residence in Manila he and his second wife were divorced. A son by this marriage was with his father during the recent visit to Washington, and is now at school in the United States.

Francis Burton Harrison was in the city recently and made his headquarters at the Knickerbocker Club. It was said there last night that he was now out of town, but that he was expected to return about April 1.

THRONG AT CARNIVAL BALL.

Italian Costumes Worn at Milk Fund Benefit at Vanderbilt.

There was a large attendance last night at the Carnival Ball, given at the Hotel Vanderbilt for the benefit of the Free Milk for Italy Fund. The Della Robbia room was picturesquely decorated, and many of the guests came in Italian costume.

A program of special dancing enlivened the evening, Mrs. Olive Russel, Mrs. Donna Beach Ferguson and Alexis Kosloff of the Imperial Russian ballet, Moscow, being the artists. Italian officers of the army and navy composed the Floor Committee, including Captain Carlo Tappi, Captain Rizzoli and Lieutenants Calliano, Ludovici, Bottaro and D'Amico.

A group of society girls, in striking costumes, sold programs. Miss Symphorosa Bristed was Chairman of this committee, the others including the Misses Grace Bristed, Helen Cameron, Helen Lee, Margherita Di Vecchi, Lucile Baldwin, Margaret Powers, Lily Horah, Margaret Flint, Marie Di Diorgio, Agatha Kerli, Ada Rice, Marion Tiffany, and Margaret Stewart.

The Ball Committee arranged for many attractions for those who did not care to dance. Mrs. Howard C. Dickinson, Jr., Chairman; Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. John Adams Drake, Mrs. Walton Marshall, Mrs. Francis Murray, Mrs. Charles H. Gurney, Miss Marjorie Curtis, and Miss Louise Prussing made up this committee.

MISS ALICE HORTON A BRIDE

Wedded to Harold Starr Wright by the Rev. W. H. Morgan.

The wedding of Harold Starr Wright, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Wright of this city, and Miss Alice E. Horton, a daughter of Horace T. Horton, and a niece of Loton Horton, President of the Sheffield Farms Company, took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride, 261 West 132d Street, this city. The Rev. William H. Morgan of Calvary Methodist Church officiated. Miss Horton was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Horton, as flower girl, and Miss Harriet E. Fisher was the maid of honor. Mr. Wright's best man was Raymond M. Rudy, and the two ushers were Herrick T. Corey, Jr., and Christie Cuddeback.

A reception for about a hundred guests followed the ceremony, the couple leaving later for Chicago. They will spend the Summer in Saskatchewan, Canada.

Miss Haight Weds Capt. Walker.

Miss Jeanne Smith Haight, daughter of Mrs. E. J. Haight, and Captain William George Walker, 350th Infantry, U. S. A., of Minneapolis, Minn., were married last evening at the home of the bride's mother in Astoria, L. I., by the Rev. C. H. Webb, Archdeacon of the Episcopal Diocese of Long Island.

The bride is a sister of Lieutenant Edward M. Haight, one of the American aces, who is in France recovering from injuries received recently in a flight. She first met Captain Haight while serving at the Red Cross canteen at the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry in Long Island City. He is still in service, and is a son of James Walker of Minneapolis, where the couple will reside.

Cadwell-Snell Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Emerson Cadwell of Glen Ridge, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Winifred La Voy Cadwell, to Harry Burleigh Snell of New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst Is Better.

PLEASANTON, Cal., March 27.—Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, the publisher, was reported today by her physicians as "a little improved." It was said she "had been seriously ill from the effects of influenza." She returned to her home here recently from New York, where she had suffered an attack of influenza.

Publisher Dies in Office.

David Charles Baker, 52 years old, of 35 Claremont Avenue, who came from St. Louis two years ago with his wife and daughter and had arranged to publish a magazine entitled American Justice, the first issue to appear next month, died suddenly yesterday shortly after arriving at his office at 160 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Baker's wife died last December.

PARIS-ORIENT LINE TO BE OPENED MAY 1

Part of the Train Service Through Non-Teuton Countries Starts April 15.

PARIS, March 26.—The operation of through trains between Paris and the Orient will begin over part of the line on April 15, and the whole system will be inaugurated by May 1, according to an official statement issued by the Commission on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways tonight. The statement reads:

"The Commission on the International Régime of Ports, Waterways, and Railways met this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Ministry of Public Works. The commission heard representatives of the Dutch Government in regard to plans for the navigation of the Rhine. The Dutch point of view was presented by W. J. M. Van Eysinga, Professor at the University of Leyden.

"The Dutch legation having retired, M. Claveille, French Minister of Public Works, reported to the Commission the protocol conveying to the representatives of the interested nations a new transportation agreement, designed to assure relations between England, France, and Italy, and to secure a route to the Orient by railroad without passing through territories of the Central Empires. To this end a train de luxe, to be called the 'Simplon-Orient Express,' will be run between Paris and the Orient via Lausanne, Simplon, Milan, Venice, Triest, Laibach, Agram, and Vinkovce. At Vinkovce the road will divide, one branch connecting with Bucharest, Constance, and Odessa, and the other with Belgrade, Constantinople, and Athens. The train will connect at Paris with the London-Calais-Paris train and at Milan with a fast train for Rome.

"Part of this program will be put into operation commencing April 15, and the other part beginning May 1.

"The commission continued the investigation of the clause to be inserted in the treaty of peace in regard to ports under international control."

AMBASSADOR PAGE'S WILL.

New York Estate of Former Diplomat Exceeds $100,000.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 27.—The will of Walter Hines Page, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, who died at Pinehurst, N. C., on Dec. 21, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court of Nassau County here today. According to the transfer tax affidavit accompanying the will, the personal estate of Mr. Page in this State is in "excess of $100,000."

The widow, Mrs. Alice Wilson Page, receives the entire estate, "to have and to hold forever." She is also made executrix of the estate. The witnesses to the will, which was dated May 13, 1913, are Russell Doubleday, Frank N. Doubleday, business partners in the Doubleday-Page Publishing Company at Garden City, and S. A. Everett.

Besides the widow, Mr. Page was survived by three sons, Ralph W., Arthur W., and Frank C., and one daughter, Katherine Page Loring of Boston, Mass. They are not mentioned in the will.

The entire value of the estate left by Mr. Page could not be learned from the papers filed here. He is said to have had extensive holdings outside of this State.

Joseph Parker Bass.

BANGOR, Me., March 27.—Joseph Parker Bass, who for the last forty years was editor and publisher of The Bangor Daily and Weekly Commercial, died today at his home, 43 High Street, here. He was 84 years old. His death followed an operation performed a few hours before.

Mr. Bass was originally in the dry goods business, shifted to the lumber industry and did not enter the newspaper field till 1879. He was Mayor of Bangor in 1874 and served one term in the Maine Legislature.

Lieut. John Stone Dead in France.

Lieutenant John Stone of Coffeeville, Miss., the son of former Governor William A. Stone of Pennsylvania, was reported in yesterday's casualty list as having died following an airplane accident in France on Jan. 23. He and his mechanician were caught in a blinding snowstorm near Dijon, and their machine crashed to the ground.

Lieutenant Stone was a graduate of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and he received his ground training for the aviation service at the University of Ohio.

Edward N. Bond Dies at 92.

Edward N. Bond, who died at the Hotel Savoy on Wednesday at the age of 92, had been a resident of this city for nearly seventy-five years. A bachelor, he had always made his home here in hotels. He first lived in one on Cortlandt Street; following the tide northward to the Fifth Avenue Hotel on its opening day; thence to the first Plaza Hotel, where he remained till the building was torn down, when he moved across the square to the Savoy, his last home. For sixty-five years he had spent the Summer months at the United States Hotel in Saratoga.

In early life Mr. Bond was a jeweler. In 1880 he became one of the original members of the Stock Exchange firm of Vernan and Company, retiring from active business in 1901.

Dies in Auto Racing to Hospital.

Henry A. Feirabend of 83 Heyward Street, Brooklyn, paying teller of the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, died yesterday from acute lung trouble while hurrying in an automobile to the Jewish Hospital in Brooklyn. Dr. Frank H. Clark of 758 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, was with him in the car, giving what aid he could as they raced to the hospital. The physician and his patient had first called at the Swedish Hospital but no doctors were then on duty there.

Mr. Feirabend was the son of a pioneer settler of Hoboken. Forty years ago he entered the Chatham and Phenix Bank as an office boy. He was 54 years old.

Ben Stern.

Ben Stern, for many years a prominent theatrical manager, died yesterday in the Stern Sanitarium on West End Avenue. He was about 60 years old. Mr. Stern was long associated in business with Henry B. Harris. He had acted as manager for Fanny Davenport, and for Blanche Walsh and Melbourne MacDowell in their repertoire of Sardou plays. For the last two years Mr. Stern had managed Loew's Seventh Avenue Theatre.

Funeral services will be held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Masonic Hall, 71 West 23 Street.

Mrs. George Doubleday.

Mrs. George Doubleday, the wife of the President of the Ingersoll-Rand Company of 11 Broadway, died yesterday of pneumonia at the Summer home of the family at Ridgefield, Conn. Her town house was at 26 East Seventy-third Street. Before her marriage she was Alice Moffitt of San Francisco. Besides her husband, Mrs. Doubleday is survived by four children.

SLAV DECREE BANS ALL TRADE WITH ITALY

Rome's Lifting of Adriatic Blockade Is Nullified in Large Part by Belgrade's Action.

PARIS, March 27, (Associated Press.)—Peace Conference circles were disturbed today over the paradoxical situation in the Eastern Adriatic. Almost simultaneously with the Italian action in lifting the blockade in that region, the Serbian press published an official decree, prohibiting importation from and exportation to Italy, thus nullifying the Italian action.

"Has Jugoslavia declared war on Italy?" was a question asked by a member of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference on learning that the Council of Ministers at Belgrade had prohibited all commerce with enemy countries, all importations from Italy into Jugoslavia and the transportation of Italian goods to any country across Jugoslav territory.

The decree urged all Jugoslavs to abandon any business they had in countries with which commercial relations were prohibited.

Conference circles admit that the general Adriatic issue is the most stubborn question remaining, with no indication of a compromise upon it.

Italian reports of disorder at Spalato are not confirmed by American reports from that place. The latter show the Serbs working effectively and peacefully, while the Italian Admiral is reported to be arresting a large number of Jugoslavs. When the Americans intervened, the Italian reply, the reports state, was that the United States was not a party to the secret treaty of London and, therefore, had no status in the controversy. Such conditions as these, it is pointed out, are seriously hampering the solution of the Adriatic question.

CRITICISES PARADE WORK.

Enright Reproves Seven Inspectors for Mismanagement of Crowds.

Police Commissioner Enright criticised seven Inspectors yesterday on the handling of parade crowds in their sectors on Tuesday. The seven were John O'Brien, Joseph A. Conboy, Bernard Hayes, William S. Boettler, William F. Fennelly, Samuel A. McElroy, and Charles A. Formoso. They were told to report to the office of the Chief Inspector at Police Headquarters, where they found the Commissioner waiting for them. What he said could not be learned.

Inspector Joseph Faurot has been placed in charge of the Homicide and Bomb Squads, in addition to his duties as head of the Identification Bureau and the Bureau of Missing Persons, it was said yesterday. The reason assigned for the change was that it will lessen the work of Inspector John J. Cray, executive head of the Detective Bureau.

It was said that should Inspector Faurot desire to make any innovation in the conduct of the two branches of the department, he would be expected to refer the plan to Inspector Cray for his approval.

The demotion of Police Inspector Frank J. Morris to a Captaincy, coming so soon after the demotion of Inspector Costigan, was said yesterday by persons familiar with police affairs to be further evidence of Commissioner Enright's policy to "weed out" higher officers who had been close to and trusted supporters of the administration of Commissioner Arthur Woods. Commissioner Enright has declined to give any reason for the demotion of Morris. Morris has been in the department nearly thirty-three years.

Sister Margarita Ignatius Dooley.

Sister Margarita Ignatius Dooley, the Sister Superior and Superintendent of St. Laurence Hospital, 457 West 163d Street, died on Wednesday after a brief illness. There will be a requiem mass on Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the Church of St. Rose of Lima, 165th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Frank H. Simonds's Father Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—William Henry Simonds, father of Frank H. Simonds, the war correspondent, died last night at the Deaconess Hospital in Concord. Mr. Simonds had been a resident of Bedford for several years. He was born in Lexington, Nov. 1, 1844. He had been in the employ of the Boston and Maine Railroad since 1871, most of that time as a conductor.

Mr. Simonds was a widely known fox hunter, an active member of the New-England Fox Hunters' Club, and had been master of the hounds.

Obituary Notes.

EDWARD J. McGLYNN, a retired police Lieutenant and latterly employed in the Intelligence Bureau of the War Department, died of apoplexy yesterday at his home, 111 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. Mr. McGlynn joined the Police Department in 1889 and was retired three years ago. He was 57 years old.

WILLIAM JEWETT, for fifty years a woolen goods merchant in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his residence, 825 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 78 years.

WILLIAM P. McLOUGHLIN, 55 years old, a general contractor, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at his home, 207 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

ADOLPH R. JUNGMAN of 43 West Seventieth Street, a clerk employed by the Jewish Welfare Board, died in France at the age of 26.

GARRET DUBOIS died yesterday at the home of his son, Charles Dubois, in Plainfield, N. J. He was 91 years old. He was formerly in business in Plainfield, N. Y.

HENRY W. SCHUMACHER, for thirty-five years in the jewelry business at 709 Columbus Avenue, died on Wednesday at his home at that address aged 61.

Count de DINIZ CORDIERO, the oldest practicing lawyer in Rio Janeiro, died there yesterday. He was widely known in South America.

JOHN WOLF, 74 years old, of 7,403 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, dropped dead yesterday of heart disease while standing in line to purchase a ticket to the performance at the Bay Ridge Theatre, Brooklyn.

Mrs. WALTER HASKIN, wife of the President of the Pyrene and Wilded Steel Products Company of Long Island City, died of pneumonia yesterday at her home in Flushing, L. I., aged 38 years

Born.

DODD.—On Sunday, March 23, to Captain and Mrs. Raymond C. Dodd of Glenridge, N. J., a son, Raymond C. Dodd, Jr.

TOBIAS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Abraham M. Tobias, (nee Ida Chinitz,) a son, March 26, 1919.

Married.

MEYER—LINDENSTEIN.—Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Lindenstein of 216 West 100th St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Fannie, to Bernard Meyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Meyer, March 27.

PARSONS—PEABODY.—On Saturday, March 22, at the school chapel, Groton, Mass., by the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Dr. William Barclay Parsons, Jr., of New York City, to Rose Saltonstall Peabody of Groton.

SANDERS—HOLOSCHUTZ.—Sunday, March 23, 1919, Hannah Holoschutz to Max E. Sanders, by the Rev. Aaron Eisenman.

WALKER—HAIGHT.—On Thursday, March 27, 1919, at residence of her mother, Astoria, L. I., by Archdeacon C. H. Webb, William George Walker of Minneapolis, Minn., to Jeanne Smith Haight.

Died.

ACKERSON.—Charles F., on Thursday, March 27, 1919, at his residence, Brightwaters, L. I. Funeral services will be held at the Boardman Chapel, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family, Oak Hill Cemetery, Nyack, N. Y.

ARCHER.—Wednesday, March 26, Edwin A. Archer. Funeral services at his late residence, 281 Park Place, Brooklyn, Friday evening, March 28, at 8 o'clock.

Died.

BANG.—After a long illness, in her 79th year, at Montserrat, Mass., on March 26, Sophie Bang, (nee Roth,) widow of the late Frank J. Bang. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery on Friday afternoon at convenience of the family.

BEACH.—At Binghamton, N. Y., entered into rest, on March 25, Henry Lindsley Beach, husband of Caroline Bouton. Funeral services at his late residence, 17 Edwards St., Friday afternoon, March 28, at 3 o'clock.

BECK.—On March 27, in his 57th year, Ernest Lewis, beloved husband of Sarah Selina, (nee Hyams,) and devoted father of Marie Danheiser. Funeral private, from his late residence, 509 West 110th St., London, England, and Durban, South Africa, papers please copy.

BOND.—On Wednesday, March 26, 1919, at his residence, Hotel Savoy, Edward N. Bond, in the 92d year of his age. Funeral services at the Broadway Tabernacle, Broadway and 56th St., on Friday, March 28, at 4 P. M. Interment Springfield, Mass., Saturday, 2 P. M.

BRADLEY.—Leslie N., wife of Robert S. Bradley of Boston, at Boca Grande, Fla., March 25. Notice of funeral later.

BURRUS.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of N. Y., 48 Cedar St., N. Y. It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death on March 22, 1919, of their late associate, Charles Delavan Burrus, No. 3861, on the roll.

HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
PHILIP ASHTON ROLLINS, Secretary.

CAMPBELL.—Suddenly on Wednesday morning, March 26, 1919, Harry T., at his home, 720 Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, husband of Mrs. Julia Campbell, (nee Conover.) Funeral services at his late residence, Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

CAPEN.—Lulu L., at Tucson, Arizona, on March 24, wife of Walter H. Capen, New York. Funeral notice later.

CARMODY.—On March 27, 1919, Michael H., beloved husband of the late Bridget Carmody and father of Mrs. F. Lowe, Mrs. Thos. D'Arcy, Mr. James Carmody, Mrs. Anna Way and Mrs. John Costello. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Costello, 1,533 St. Nicholas Av., on Friday evening, March 28, 1919. Services and interment at Oswego, N. Y.

CLANNY.—On March 26, 1919, Mary E. Clanny, in her 71st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 291 8th Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 29, 1919, at 2 P. M.

COLDWELL.—Frederica Tuthill, on March 25, of pneumonia, at Milwaukee, wife of John S. Coldwell, daughter of Fred D. and Ruth S. Tuthill of Washingtonville. Services at Washingtonville on Saturday, March 29, at 1:30 P. M. Burial in Newburg.

COLLYER.—At Montclair, N. J., Thursday, March 27, 1919, Anna E., wife of Albert C. Collyer. Funeral services will be held at her home, 135 Grove St., at a time to be announced.

COLYER.—William T., suddenly, at his residence, 19,406 Chichester Av., Hollis, L. I. Funeral services Friday, 3:30 P. M. Interment Saturday at Greenwood. Trains leave Flatbush Av. Depot at 7:35 P. M.

DAVIS.—On Thursday, March 27, Mary A. Oakley, widow of the late Thomas J. Davis, at her residence, 424 West 144th St. Funeral private.

DEAN.—On March 26, at St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, N. Y., Rev. George F. Dean. Office of the dead at St. Joseph's Seminary on Friday, March 28, at 3 P. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., on Saturday, March 29, at 10 A. M. Reverend clergy and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Millbrook, Dutchess County, N. Y.

DICKSON.—On March 26, 1919, at her residence, 1,406 Webster Av., New York City, Emily, daughter of the late Rev. Robert George Dickson. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Friday, March 28, at 10 A. M.

DIEMER.—Alderman John, suddenly at his residence, 48 Ellery St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Friday evening, March 28, 8 o'clock. Funeral Saturday afternoon, March 29, at 2 o'clock. Lancaster, Penn., papers please copy.

DOOLEY. — Sister Margaret Ignatius, on March 26, 1919, after a brief illness, at St. Laurence's Hospital. Requiem mass 10 o'clock at St. Rose of Lima Church, 165th St., near Amsterdam Av., Friday, March 28. Interment Calvary.

DOOLEY. — Medical Board of St. Laurence Hospital with profound regret and deepest sympathy records the great loss it has sustained by the death of the Rev. Sister Margaret Ignatius, (Sister of Charity,) Superior of the hospital. Members are kindly requested to attend the mass of requiem.

THOMAS D. MERRIGAN, M. D., Sec'y.

DOOLEY. — The members of St. Laurence Hospital Auxiliary announce with deep sorrow the death of Sister Margaret Ignatius, late Superior and Superintendent of St. Laurence Hospital, 163d St. and Edgecombe Av. Members are requested to meet at hospital at 9 A. M.

Mrs. HENRY CASSIDY, President.
Miss JOSEPHINE RYAN, Secretary.

DOUBLEDAY. — At Ridgefield, Conn., on Thursday, March 27, 1919, Alice Moffitt, beloved wife of George Doubleday and daughter of the late James Moffitt of San Francisco. Funeral private.

EVERITT. — At Orange, N. J., Thursday, March 27, 1919, Edward Allen Everitt. Funeral service at his late home, 104 Essex Av., Saturday afternoon, March 29, at 3 o'clock.

FAUST.—At Schenectady, N. Y., March 27, 1919, Dr. William F. Faust, at his home, 22 Jay St. Funeral and interment at Schenectady Saturday afternoon.

FOSTER.—At Newburg, N. Y., Wednesday, March 26, 1919, Mary A., wife of the late William Foster. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, corner North and Liberty Sts., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HASKIN.—On March 27, 1919, Mae Whidden, wife of Walter E. Haskin of Sanford Arms, Flushing, N. Y. Funeral services at the Flushing Cemetery Chapel, Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, March 29, at 2 P. M. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

HEIFLER.—Sophie, mother of the late Bertha Jasnogrodsky and grandmother of Esther Weinstein and Sara Robinson. Funeral from Millheiser's Funeral Parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av., March 28, at 2 o'clock.

HOADLEY.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 27, 1919, Mary Olmstead, widow of Philemon Lyman Hoadley. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 544 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, on Saturday, March 29, at 2:30 P. M.

HOPKINS.—Seward W., beloved husband of Mary Mackabee, at his home, 741 East 178th St., Wednesday, March 26, 1919. Funeral service Friday evening at 8:30 at his late residence. Friends are invited.

HUBERTY.—On Wednesday, March 26, at his residence, 712 Macon St., Brooklyn, Henry L., beloved husband of Mae G. and father of Dorothy, Ruth, and Janice Huberty. Funeral Saturday morning, March 29. Requiem mass at 10 o'clock at Church of Our Lady of Good Council.

JONES.—On March 27, at his residence, 91 Wilson St., Brooklyn, Lewis L. Jones, in his 83d year. Notice of funeral later.

JUNGREN.—Johanna B., Wednesday, March 26, at her late residence, 1,090 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, mother of Mrs. H. A. Faille, John A. and Charles A. Jungren. Funeral services Friday, March 28, at 2 P. M. Interment Flushing Cemetery.

LANG.—Florence Marion, (nee MacGregor,) on March 25, beloved wife of George Lang. Funeral from her late residence, 332 West 51st St., on Saturday, March 29, at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LARTER.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 27, 1919, Arthur Ely, husband of Rachel Potilon Larter. Funeral service will be held at his late home, 93 Johnson Av., Newark, on Saturday, March 29, at 2:30 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Thursday, March 27, 1919, at Boston, Mass., Elizabeth Woodhull Nicoll, widow of the late Joseph B. Lawrence. Funeral services at her late residence, Mastic, L. I., Saturday, March 29, 12:30 P. M. Trains leave Pennsylvania Station 9:17.

Died.

LEWINSON.—After lingering illness, George Lewinson, Jr., grandson of the late Albert and Dorothea Lewinson, died yesterday, aged 27 years. Sincerely mourned by all who knew him. Funeral 10:30, Sunday, at Mt. Neboh Cemetery.

LOMAS.—On Wednesday, March 26, after a lingering illness, Ruth J., widow of the late Robert I. Lomas. Funeral from her late residence, 212 East Tremont Av., Friday, March 28, at 2 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

MAHON.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, Nora Mahon, beloved daughter of Mary and the late Thomas Mahon, native of Dromod Cairrowbehy, County Roscommon, Ireland. Funeral from Hugh A. O'Hare's funeral parlors, 788 Amsterdam Av. Solemn requiem mass at Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 29, at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

O'BEIRNE.—March 26, Matthew H. O'Beirne, the beloved husband of Mary A. Golden O'Beirne. Funeral Saturday, 9:30 A. M., from his late residence, 1,918 Davidson Av. Requiem mass 10 A. M. at the Church of the Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Avs., Bronx. Interment Holy Sepulchre Cemetery, New Rochelle. Automobile cortege.

OSTERTAG.—Charles William, beloved husband of Minnie Ostertag, on March 26, 1919. Funeral services at his late residence, on March 28, 1919, at 8 P. M., 218 West 21st St.

PAINE.—On Thursday, March 27, in her 1st year, Helen Eustis, daughter of George Eustis and Helen Ellis Paine. Funeral private.

PAKENHAM.—John, on March 26, aged 74, husband Ellen A. Pakenham, (nee Ferguson.) Funeral services at his late residence, 268 Dean St., Brooklyn, Friday, March 28, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

PHILLIPS.—The Ceres Union members are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Felix Phillips, at his residence, 165 Bergen St., Brooklyn, on Saturday evening, March 29, at 8 o'clock. By order of

ALFRED D. LIND, President.
ADOLF HIRSCHFELD, Secretary.

PREU.—Paul J., at his residence, 566 7th St., Brooklyn, on March 26, 1919. Funeral Saturday, March 29, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass St. Saviour's Church, 5th Av. and 6th St. Interment Holy Cross. Auto cortege. Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

RAINS.—At the Ramsdell homestead, Liberty St., Newburg, N. Y., on Thursday, March 27, 1919, Frances Josephine Ramsdell, widow of General George W. Rains, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the above address on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in St. George's Cemetery, Newburg, N. Y. Augusta (Ga.) papers please copy.

REYNOLDS.—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., March 27, 1919, Alvah Lewis Reynolds. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RITT.—On March 26, 1919, Margaret O'Brien Ritt, beloved daughter of Caroline (nee Watts) and the late Thomas F. O'Brien and sister of Winifred, Anna, and Eunice McMillen, at her residence, 660 West 180th St. Mass will be said at the Church of the Incarnation, St. Nicholas Av. and 175th St., on Saturday, at 10 A. M.

ROGERS.—Alice Cunningham, on Friday, March 21, 1919, at Neuilly, France, in the service of the Y. M. C. A. Memorial services will be held in the Church of the Saviour, Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., Tuesday, April 1, 1919, at 5 P. M.

ROOSEVELT.—In the service of his country, on board of the transport Great Northern, on Wednesday, March 26, 1919, Major James A. Roosevelt, beloved husband of Mary W. Roosevelt and son of the late Alfred Roosevelt, Esq., and Katharine, daughter of the late Augustus Lowell, Esq., of Boston. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Saturday, March 29, at 12 o'clock. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

RYALL.—On March 26, 1919, Mary Elizabeth, beloved daughter of Thomas and Nora Ryall. Funeral Saturday morning at 9 o'clock from 289 Sterling Place, Brooklyn; thence to St. Joseph's Church, Pacific St., near Vanderbilt Av.

SCHUMACHER.—On March 26, Henry W., husband of Lillie M. Schumacher, at his residence, 709 Columbus Av. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Bldg.,) Broadway, 66th St. Services Friday evening, March 28, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

SHELTON. — Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., March 25, 1919, Eliza H., daughter of the late Dr. John D. and Fannie Gardiner Shelton, formerly of Jamaica, L. I. Funeral services will be held at 555 Main St., East Orange, N. J., Friday, 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Colonial Cemetery, Jamaica, L. I.

SLOATMAN.—At Hartsdale, N. Y., March 26, 1919, Myra K. Sloatman, in her 19th year. Funeral services will be held at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Hartsdale, on Sunday at 2 P. M.

SMALL.—At the residence of her son-in-law, C. F. Dewey, 33 East Camden St., Hackensack, N. J., March 27, 1919, Almeda Lane, widow of the late Roscoe G. Small, aged 82 years. Funeral private.

SMITH.—On Thursday, March 27, 1919, Sarah Barnes, daughter of the late George Condit and Sarah Barnes Smith. Requiem at St. Catherine's Church, 153d St., near Amsterdam Av., on Friday, March 28, at 11 A. M. Interment at Fredonia, N. Y.

STELZ.—At Asheville, N. C., on Tuesday, March 25, 1919, M. Edna Stelz, beloved daughter of Hannah B. and George J. Stelz, in her 23d year. Funeral from her late residence, Avenue D and 9th St., Sound Crest, College Point, N. Y., on Saturday, March 29, at 9 A. M.; thence to St. Fidelis's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

STERN.—On March 27, 1919, of pneumonia, Ben Stern, beloved husband of Nellie Dickson Stern and father of Richard and Benedict Stern. Remains lying in state at Carleton Winterbottom's chapel, 671 8th Av., corner 43d St. Relatives, friends, and members of Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend services at Masonic Hall, Renaissance Room, 6th floor, 71 West 23d St., on Sunday at 2 P. M.

STERNLICHT. — On Thursday, March 27, Lawyer David Sternlicht, dearly beloved husband of Clara, son of the late Mendel and Ethel Sternlicht, brother of Michael Sternlicht, Letty Feldman, Dora Kallman, Abe Sternlicht, and Ray Rubinger. Funeral from his late residence, 230 East 6th St., Friday, March 28, at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment at Washington Cemetery.

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Unveiling.

OBERSTEIN.—The unveiling of the tombstone of Harris Oberstein will take place Sunday afternoon, March 30, at 2:30 P. M., in Washington Cemetery.

7,884 Textile Mills

are located in the United States, according to statistics compiled by a textile trade directory. With 398 special departments counted separately, these plants are classified as follows:

Cotton	2,331
Knitting	2,907
Silk	1,601
Woolen and Worsted	1,384
Dyeing, Bleaching, etc.	553
Flax, Linen and Jute	186

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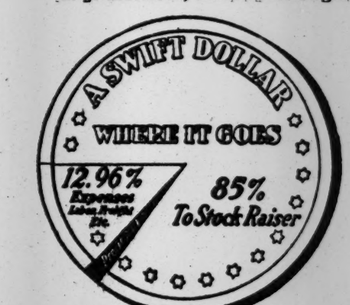

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The welcome to the Victorious 27th Division. An entire section of The New York Times next Sunday, March 30, will reproduce photographs of the event in rotogravure. Order in advance from your dealer.—Advt.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Strong Tone Is Imparted to Stocks by Professional Buying—French Exchange Lower.

Speculative sentiment in the stock market was freed yesterday from the influences within and without the Street which had caused hesitation the day before, and prices moved forward practically from the start of business. Dealings were chiefly in the hands of traders who stay close to the ticker, and the covering of short sales made earlier in the week was apparently a factor in the advance. The market had several favorable developments to consider and it was again noticeable that the foreign situation held a position in the trading mind secondary to occurrences of domestic import. Thus the steel stocks received a fresh forward impetus from the observations of the head of the Steel Corporation, whose surveys of potential consumption of steel products have not lessened his optimism in recent weeks. It might be said that Judge Gary's statement that improvement had occurred in steel buying since prices were reduced worked to remove doubts from the minds of a great many observers of market occurrences. The actual extent of the new contracts could be shown only in figures from the order books and these will become available in the next fortnight. The probability of increased buying of steel by the railroads came to the attention of the financial community once more through Director General Hines's assertion that the recent announcement of curtailment should not be taken too literally. The railroad stocks were helped by this and the shares of equipment companies also, although due notice was accorded Mr. Hines's remarks that the individual railroad companies would have the last word about the extent of their particular outlays.

The security markets displayed a neutral attitude in regard to news from the Peace Conference and from the disturbed regions of the Balkans. If anything, comfort was acquired from the belief that these exchanges and probably some of the exchanges of other countries will ultimately move to lower levels, and if the movement becomes much more pronounced the nation's foreign trade figures will carry increased significance. With Paris exchange depreciated 13 per cent. or more below normal it would seem that an incentive is supplied for French consumers of imported goods to keep their requirements as low as possible, and at the same time an advantage is supplied for exporters of French goods to the United States to sell in our markets. Yesterday the dollar in exchange would buy very nearly 6 francs, compared with approximately 5.18 in normal times. A similar application may be made to the relation between the dollar and the pound sterling, and comment coming from British sources goes to show that trade organizations in England are planning to promote sales abroad as rapidly as possible. The March report of the Department of Commerce may reflect the altered position of the exchanges, although it stands to reason that exports from this side of necessities, like foodstuffs and machinery, must be heavy for a long time to come.

Call money was easier at 5½ per cent. for all loans. In banking quarters the impression prevailed that the War Finance Corporation would seek shortly to dispose of at least $100,000,000 of new one-year paper in behalf of the Railroad Administration.

Trading Heavy on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 27.—Trading on the Bourse was heavy today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 63 francs. Exchange on London, 27 francs 43 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 80 francs. The dollar was quoted at from 5 francs 92 centimes to 5 francs 97 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High 5%	High 6
Low 5%	Low 6
Renewals 5%	Renewals 6
Last 5%	Last 6

Call Loans on Acceptances.

Prime eligible acceptances....4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days....5%	Sixty days....5%@5¾
Ninety days....5%	Ninety days....5%@5¾
Four months....5¾	Four months....5¾@6%
Five months....5¾	Five months....5¾@5¾
Six months....5¾	Six months....5¾@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....4½@4¾
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

60 to 90 days....5¼
4 to 6 months....5¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$4.59½	$4.58	$4.59	—.01¾
Cables	4.60¾	4.59	4.60	—.02
Francs—				
Demand	5.98	5.98	5.98	—.10
Cables	5.96	5.96	5.96	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8663 London	$4.58	$4.60
5.1813 Paris	5.98	5.90
5.1813 Belgium	6.15	6.12
China—		
Hongkong	74.00	74.10
Peking	118.00	118.25
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
40.29 Holland	40.12½	40.25
19.30 Greece	18.75	19.35
52.44 India—		
Bombay	35.43	*35.73
Calcutta	35.43	*35.73
5.1813 Italy	7.80	7.75
Japan—		
Kobe	51.50	51.625
Yokohama	51.50	51.625
19.30 Spain	20.15	20.25
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	27.00	27.20
Copenhagen	25.50	25.75
Christiania	26.90	26.00
South America—		
42.84 Buenos Aires	43.80	43.95
44.42 Rio	25.25	25.75
5.1813 Switzerland	5.04	5.00
$1.46 Russia, (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.00	14.10
500 rubles	13.90	14.00

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal		$4.55¾	$4.53¾

*Federal Reserve Bank selling rate for imports.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $668,640,612; balances, $63,856,000; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $17,360; Federal Reserve credit balance, $41,532,555.

Domestic Exchanges.

Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $25.9375 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 49¼d; in New York, $1.01¼, official; Mexican dollars, 77⅛ @$0.96.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$14,808,723	$118,060,860
Internal revenue—		
Inc. and excess profits taxes	1,066,891,083	1,705,845,361
Miscellaneous	86,711,356	884,728,448
Miscellaneous rev.	27,428,880	334,606,690
Total receipts	$1,187,585,942	$3,103,850,899
Excess of ord. rcts. over ord. disb.	317,092,270	3,971,068,634
Exc. of total rcts. over total disb.	34,970,391	141,969,630
Total expenditures	$20,463,079	12,074,948,435

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1919.

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Day's sales	639,550	335,216	549,115
Year to date	42,649,960	33,372,539	47,624,751

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
33	36	300	Adams Express	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	— ¾
26	26½	500	Advance Rumely	25¾	26	25½	26	
61	61½	100	Advance Rumely pf	61¾	61¾	61½	61¾	+ ⅛
		600	Ajax Rubber	72⅛	72½	72	72½	+ ⅛
¾	1	800	Alaska Gold Mines	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
34½	34⅝	2,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34⅜	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅛
91	92	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	91	91	91	91	
103½	103⅝	1,700	Am. Agricul. Chem.	103⅝	104¼	103⅝	104	+ ⅜
99	100	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	— ⅛
75	75¾	2,400	Am. Beet Sugar	74½	75¼	74½	75¼	+ ⅛
46½	46⅝	4,700	Am. Can	46½	48⅝	46⅝	48½	+ ⅝
101	102	100	Am. Can pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
90¼	90⅝	1,200	Am. Car & Fdry	90	90⅝	90	90⅝	+ ⅛
47½	48	400	Am. Cotton Oil	47⅛	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝	+ ⅛
12⅝	12⅞	600	Am. Druggists	13	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	100	Am. H. & Leather	18¼	18¼	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅛
96⅜	96¾	2,700	Am. Hi. & L. pf	95⅝	97	95⅝	96½	+ 1⅛
44½	45	200	Am. Ice	44½	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
62	63	100	Am. Ice pf	63	63	63	63	+ ⅛
70⅜	71	9,100	Am. International	71	71⅝	70⅜	70⅜	+ ⅛
48½	48⅝	3,800	Am. Linseed	47⅛	48⅝	47⅛	48⅝	+ ⅛
88½	89	400	Am. Linseed pf	88½	88⅞	88½	88½	
64⅞	64½	1,300	Am. Locomotive	64	64⅝	64	64⅝	+1
16⅝	17	200	Am. Malting	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
49	50	200	Am. Malt. pf. ctf d	49½	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
68¼	68½	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68⅛	69	68⅛	68⅝	+ ½
104	104½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
93	95	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf A	94	94	94	94	+1
81	82	200	Am. Steel Fdries	79⅝	81	79⅝	81	+1
125⅜	126	5,000	Am. Sugar Ref	124⅜	126⅜	124⅜	126⅜	+1
110½	110⅝	1,800	Am. Sumatra Toh	110	111¾	109⅜	111	+ ⅛
92½	95	200	Am. Sumat. Toh. pf	95	95	95	95	—2½
103½	107	1,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103½	
101	101⅝	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅞
53	53¾	900	Am. Woolen	52½	53	52½	53	+1½
96½	99	200	Am. Woolen pf	95	95	95	99	—1⅞
30	30½	3,200	Am. Writing P. pf	37¾	40⅜	37¾	39½	+2½
42	45	200	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.	42½	42½	42½	42½	
66	66⅛	7,700	Anaconda Copper	60	60⅞	60	60	+ ⅜
23¼	24	400	Asso. Dry Goods	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
72½	73½	100	Associated Oil	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	
91	94½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	91	91½	90⅝	91	
86½	86¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	86¼	86⅝	86½	86½	— ⅛
94½	97	200	Atlantic Coast Line	95	95	95	95	—1
112	113	3,800	At., Gulf & West I.	113¾	113¾	111½	112	
86⅝	87	15,900	Baldwin Loco.	83⅞	87	85⅝	87	+1⅝
47½	47½	800	Baltimore & Ohio	47¼	47½	47	47	— ⅛
120½	121	400	Barrett Co.	120½	121	120½	120⅝	— ⅛
115⅞	117⅜	100	Barrett Co. pf	115½	115½	115½	113⅞	— ⅜
1⅝	1⅝	400	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
65⅜	66	9,200	Beth. Steel, class B	65⅝	66⅞	65⅛	66⅜	+ ⅞
104½	105	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
20	20¼	700	Booth Fisheries	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	— ⅛
20	20⅜	7,900	Brklyn Rapid Tran.	20¼	20⅝	19⅝	20	—1
20	20⅜	200	Do. cfs. of dep.	20	20	20	20	—1
8¼	9	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry.S.	8½	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
140½	141	100	Burns Brothers	140¼	140½	140⅞	140½	— ½
20⅝	21	200	Butte & Superior	21	21	20⅞	20⅞	— ⅛
22	22¾	300	Butterick Co.	22½	23	22¾	23	+1
58⅞	59	2,000	California Packing	58	59	57⅝	59	+ ⅜
109½	112	100	California Pack. pf	111	111	111	111	+2
29⅝	29¾	800	California Petrol.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
156½	157	1,400	Canadian Pacific	156⅜	156⅜	156	156⅞	+ ⅛
93½	94¾	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅛
72⅜	72⅝	13,700	Central Leather Co.	69¾	72⅝	69¾	72⅝	+2⅝
33⅝	33⅞	2,400	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	33	36⅛	33	35⅞	+1⅝
123⅝	124	100	Chandler Motor	123	123	123	123	— ⅞
57⅝	58⅛	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	56¾	58¼	57⅝	57⅝	— ⅛
24	24⅜	500	Chi. Great West. pf	24½	24⅝	24	24	— ⅞
37⅜	37½	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	37⅜	37⅝	37¼	37¼	
68	69½	1,200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70	70	68⅝	68⅝	—1
94¼	94⅝	100	Chi. & Northwest'n.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	— ⅛
37	38		Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	25¾	26	25¾	26	
76	77	1,000	C., R. I. & P. 7% pf.	76	76	76	76	— ⅛
65½	65½	100	C., R. I. & P. 6% pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ⅛
21⅛	21⅜	11,800	Chile Copper	20⅝	21⅜	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
34½	34½	900	Chino Copper	34⅜	34⅝	34⅜	34½	+ ⅛
62	64	100	Chuett, Peabody	63	63	63	63	— ⅛
23	23½	300	Col. & Southern	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅛
44½	45	1,500	Columbia Gas & El	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
77⅞	77⅞	1,000	Continental Can	76⅝	77	76⅝	77	— ⅛
53	53⅜	12,000	Corn Products Ref	53	53½	53	53	
105	106	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	105	105	105	105	— ⅛
65⅞	66	2,800	Crucible Steel	65⅞	66	65	65¾	+ ⅛
94	95	100	Crucible Steel pf	94½	94½	94½	94⅞	+ ⅛
23½	23¾	1,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	23½	23½	23½	23⅝	
73⅝	73⅞	100	Cuba Cane S. pf	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
103½	103	100	Del. & Hudson	104	104	104	104	
7	7⅛	600	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
62⅝	63½	3,000	Distillers' Secur	62	63⅜	62	62¾	+ ⅛
12	12¼	1,500	Dome Mines	12⅝	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
70	71	100	Elec. Storage Bat	70	70	70	70	—1
16½	16½	1,300	Erie	16⅜	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
27⅞	28	900	Erie 1st pf	27½	27⅝	27½	27⅝	— ⅛
45⅝	46	2,600	Fisher Body	48	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+ ⅝
92	96	300	Fisher Body pf	95½	95⅝	95	90	—2½
29⅝	30	100	Gaston, W. & W.	30	30	30	30	+ ⅝
102	104	22	Gen. Chemical pf	103	103	103	103	
53¾	54¼	1,100	General Cigar	53¾	54⅝	53¾	54⅝	+1⅛
161½	162¼	20,500	General Motors	159¼	162½	159	162	+3
89½	90	500	General Motors pf	89⅝	90⅝	89⅝	90	
90	90¼	1,000	General Motors deb	90¼	90¼	90¼	90	
65⅜	65⅝	2,800	Goodrich Co.	64⅝	66¼	64⅜	65⅝	+ ⅜
92¾	93¼	1,000	Great Northern pf	93	93⅝	92⅝	93	— ⅛
40⅝	41	2,300	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	40⅝	40⅞	40½	40⅝	
42	43½	100	Greene-Can. Cop.	42½	42½	42½	42½	
42⅜	42½	200	Haskell & Barker	42½	42½	42⅜	42⅜	+ ⅜
97	99	100	Illinois Central	98¾	98¾	98⅝	98⅝	—1
47⅝	48	14,200	Inspiration Copper	46⅜	48¼	46⅜	48	+1⅜
3¼	3⅜	7,800	Interboro Consol.	3½	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅜
11⅜	11⅞	6,500	Interboro Con. pf	12⅜	13	11⅜	11⅝	—1⅛
16	18	200	Int. Agricultural	17¼	17¼	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
65½	66	500	Int. Agricultural pf	66	66¼	65½	65½	
122	123½	500	Int. Harvester new	121⅞	122	121⅞	122	+1½
27	27¾	3,600	Int. Mer. Marine	26⅜	27⅜	26⅜	27	+1⅜
111⅜	111⅝	16,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	112	112⅝	111⅜	111⅜	+1⅜
25½	25⅝	1,000	Int. Nickel	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	25⅛	+1⅛
43¾	44	2,900	Int. Paper	43¼	44	43¼	43¾	+1⅛
71⅞	72¼	200	Int. Paper pf., sta	72	72	72	72⅜	+1⅛
37⅝	38	1,000	Jewel Tea	39	39	37⅞	37⅞	—1⅝
88	90	100	Jewel Tea pf	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	88⅝	+1½
18	19	300	Kansas City South	19	19	19	19	— ¾
117⅝	118¼	15,000	Kelly Springf. Tire	114	118½	114	117⅝	+3⅞
95½	96⅝	100	Kelsey Wheel pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
30⅝	30⅞	600	Kennecott Copper	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅜	+ ⅛
69	69½	1,800	Lackawanna Steel	68⅝	69⅛	68⅝	69	
69	70	100	Laclede Gas	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	
7	8	100	Lake Erie & West	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
54	54½	2,700	Lehigh Valley	54¼	54½	54	54¼	— ⅛
104	110	200	Loose-W. B. 2d pf	104⅞	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	— ⅛
69	72	200	Manhattan Elev	72	72	72	72	—4
36⅜	37	1,500	Maxwell Motors	34⅜	37⅜	34⅜	37	+1⅝
65½	66½	3,000	Max. Motors 1st pf	64⅜	66⅝	64½	66	+3
29	30	500	Max. Motors 2d pf	29½	30⅝	29½	30⅞	+2⅝
72	72⅝	900	May Dept. Stores	72½	72⅝	72⅛	72⅝	+1⅛
180⅝	181	64,900	Mexican Petroleum	176	181⅝	176	180⅛	+4½
22⅝	23¼	400	Miami Copper	22⅝	23	22⅜	23	+ ⅝
43⅞	43⅞	2,900	Midvale Steel	43¼	43⅞	43¼	43⅞	+ ⅝
6	6⅜	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	6	6	6	6	— ⅛
23⅜	23⅞	1,400	Missouri Pacific	23½	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
51½	52	100	Missouri Pacific pf	51½	51⅝	51½	51¼	+ ⅛
70	71	100	Montana Power	71	71	71	71	
32½	32¼	100	Nat. Acme	33	33	33	33	
120	124	100	Nat. Biscuit	120	120	120	120	—4
15⅜	16	100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	15½	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
51⅛	51⅜	1,600	Nat. Enam. & St.	50⅝	51⅝	50⅝	51	— ⅛
66	66⅝	200	Nat. Lead	66½	66⅝	66½	66⅝	— ⅛
10⅛	11	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	10½	10½	10½	10½	— ¼
74⅛	74⅜	600	N. Y. Central	74½	74⅝	74⅛	74⅜	— ⅛
19½	20½	100	N. Y. Dock	20½	20½	20½	20½	
28¾	29½	2,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28⅝	29	28⅝	29	+ ⅛
18½	20	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	19½	19½	19½	19½	— ⅝
92¼	92¾	2,700	Northern Pacific	92⅜	92⅝	91⅞	92⅝	
48¾	50½	200	Nova Scotia S. & C.	49½	49¾	49½	49¾	—1⅜
38⅜	38⅞	4,600	Ohio Cities Gas	39	39	38½	38⅜	— ⅝
45½	46½	100	Ohio Fuel Supply	46	46	46	46	— ¼
6½	6¾	200	Ontario Mining	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	
8⅝	8½	3,300	Okla. Prod. & Ref	8½	8½	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
		4,500	Do., rights				1	+ ⅛
47½	49	100	Owens Bottle Mach.	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
40	52	100	Pacific Coast	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼	—1¾
55	80	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf	55	55	55	55	
23½	24½	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	
77⅞	78	8,600	Pan-Am. T. & T.	77¼	79⅝	77¼	79	+2
43⅞	44	1,000	Penn. R. R.	44¼	44⅞	43⅞	44	
34⅝	35½	200	Penn. Seab. Steel	35	35	34⅝	34⅝	—1¼
49	49	400	People's Gas, Chi.	49	49	49	49	+ ⅛
12⅜	12⅝	200	Pere Marquette	12¾	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
56	58	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	56	56	56	56	—1½
33	33	1,100	Philadelphia Co.	33	33	34½	34½	—1½
44⅛	44⅞	2,400	Pierce-Arrow	44¼	44⅞	44¼	44⅞	+ ⅝
103	103	300	Pierce-Arrow pf	103	103	103	103	
18	18⅜	2,200	Pierce Oil	18	18⅜	18	18	
48	48¼	800	Pittsburgh Coal	48	48¼	47¾	47¾	— ½
134½	134⅝		P., Ft. W. & Chi.	134½	134½	134½	134½	
39⅝	39⅝		Pitts. & West Va.	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	
88	88½	300	Pressed Steel Car	88	88½	88	88½	+ ⅛
119	119½	120	Pullman Co.	119	119½	119	119½	— ½
77⅛	78¼	100	Railway Steel Sp	77⅛	77¼	77⅛	77¼	
19⅝	19⅝	700	Ray Con. Copper	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
84	84	9,100	Reading	84	84	83½	83⅝	
81	81½	3,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	81	81⅞	80⅝	81	+ ⅝
92¼	93	2,200	Royal Dutch t r	92¼	93¼	92¼	93¼	+ ⅛
88	89	13,400	Do., temp. ctfs	88	89⅛	88⅛	88⅝	+ ⅜
7¼	7½	1,500	Saxon Motor	7¼	7½	7	7½	+ ⅛
10⅜	10⅝	400	Shattuck-Arizona	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+ ⅛
45¼	46	29,300	Sinclair Oil Refin	45¼	46⅜	45¼	45⅞	+ ⅜
100⅝	100⅞	8,200	Southern Pacific	100½	101⅛	100⅜	100⅝	+ ⅜
27⅞	28¼	1,500	Southern Railway	28	28⅜	27¾	28	
130	135	100	Standard Milling	134	134	134	134	+1¾
130	135	50	Do., odd lot	135	135	135	135	
39¾	39	100	Strom. Carburetor	39	39	39	39	— ¼
60⅝	62¼	9,700	Studebaker Co	60⅝	62⅝	60⅝	62½	+1⅜
50	52	300	Stutz Motor	52	52	51½	51½	+ ½
208½	209	11,200	Texas Co	205⅜	209¼	205¼	208½	+3¼
32¼	33	6,000	Texas & Pacific	33⅛	33½	31⅞	32¼	— ⅜
13	13¼	300	Third Avenue	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
91⅜	91⅝	8,200	Tobacco Products	90⅜	91⅝	90¼	91½	+ ⅛
100	101	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	101	101	101	+1
40⅜	41¼	200	Transue & Wms	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	— ¾
128⅜	129	2,700	Union Pacific	127⅜	129	127½	129	+1½
42½	43	400	United Alloy Steel	42½	42⅝	42½	42⅝	+ ⅛
134½	134⅞	9,900	United Cigar Stores	132¼	134⅞	132¼	134⅝	—2½
103⅛	104½	700	United Drug 2d pf	102¼	104½	102½	104½	—2½
10⅝	10⅞	200	United Ry. Invest	10¼	10¼	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
140½	140⅝	9,500	U. S. Indus. Alco	138	142	138	140⅝	—2½
35	36	100	U. S. R. & Imp.	35	35	35	35	+ ½
81¼	81½	5,800	U. S. Rubber	81¼	82¼	81	81⅝	+ ¾
110½	111½	300	U. S. Rub. 1

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COAL MEN DEMAND HINES PRICE PROMISE

Will Not Resume Conferences Unless Railroad Administration Supports Decision Sought.

ALLEGE UNFAIR PRACTICES

Would Drive Railroad Fuel Below Cost and Raise Price to Consumer —Official Denial Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Further trouble has developed between the bituminous operators and the Railroad Administration over the price which the railroads shall pay for coal, and the operators have made a statement that upon the satisfactory settlement of the difficulty will depend their decision as to working with the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce for a general readjustment of schedules which would bring about lower prices for the general consumer.

The trouble reached a climax Wednesday, it is asserted by the coal interests, when representatives of the operators met with the Industrial Board, talked co-operation, and demanded that the Railroad Administration show its hand. It is asserted by the operators that the position of the Railroad Administration was not clearly defined, and the conference broke up without agreement. To night the operators, as represented by the National Coal Association, issued this statement:

"Four hundred operators, members of the National Coal Association and representing every producing field in the United States, have been in conference in Washington for the last two days at the request of Secretary Redfield's Industrial Board, of which George N. Peek is Chairman. Harry A. Garfield, United States Fuel Administrator, met with Secretary Redfield's board. The purpose of this conference was to put into effect within the coal industry the broad principles involving readjustment which had been advocated by Secretary Redfield and approved by the President.

"The coal operators held a conference Wednesday afternoon with Chairman Peek and his board. At this session the bituminous coal operators explained to the board that approximately 30 per cent. of the total production of bituminous coal is consumed by the railroads of the United States, and therefore, would be purchased by the United States Railroad Administration. Under these circumstances, the operators consider it vital for the board and the industry to know at the outset whether or not the United States Railroad Administration would accept the decision of the conference as to reasonable and fair prices for coal and make its purchases of railroad fuel at these prices.

Allege Unfair Practices.

"It developed at the meeting that, in spite of Director Hines's publicly announced policy in the purchase of railroad fuel, the United States Railroad Administration had adopted unfair practices, which would drive the price of railroad fuel below the cost of production. This would necessitate advancing the price of coal for the general consuming public to a point sufficient to absorb the loss involved in the production of coal for railroad use. It was therefore apparent that, unless the Railroad Administration would lend its co-operation and bind itself to accept the findings of the conference, no beneficial results for the general public could be obtained.

"Such assurance of co-operation on the part of the Railroad Administration was not forthcoming. The operators accordingly made clear to the board their readiness to resume the consideration of the question of prices whenever the co-operation and support of the Railroad Administration and other Government departments buying coal had been secured.

"The resolution in which the operators went on record to this effect is as follows:

Resolved, by the representatives of the bituminous coal operators of the United States, in meeting assembled, in Washington, March 27, 1919, at the request of the Industrial Board of the Department of Commerce, acting in conjunction with the United States Fuel Administrator, That the operators of the country declare themselves ready to go into conference with the Industrial Board with a view to co-operating with the Government in stabilizing prices of bituminous coal during the readjustment period upon their being assured by the Industrial Board that the United States Railroad Administration and other Governmental agencies purchasing coal are also willing to co-operate.

Official Denial Made.

In the absence from the city of Director General Walker D. Hines, who is on an inspection trip through the central West and South, Henry B. Spencer, Director of the Division of Purchases of the Railroad Administration, tonight gave emphatic denial to the charge that the Railroad Administration was not co-operating with the coal operators and "had adopted unfair practices, which would drive the price of railroad fuel below the cost of production."

Mr. Spencer declared that the Railroad Administration had been in constant touch with the officials of the National Coal Association with reference to the carrying out of the fuel policy announced by Director General Hines.

"We have requested the members of this association," said Mr. Spencer, "to bring to the attention of the Railroad Administration any failure to carry out the instructions issued by the Director General, so that we could investigate the matter and remedy the fault, if any existed. So far as we are advised, the purchasing departments are absolutely adhering to the policy laid down by Mr. Hines. The Railroad Administration has co-operated to the fullest extent with the National Coal Association."

Coal Production Low.

Production of both anthracite and bituminous coal stands at a total of about 50 per cent. of full time output and most of this shortage is caused by lack of orders, according to reports furnished by the Geological Survey and announced today by the Fuel Administration.

"This condition has existed approximately since Christmas," the announcement read, "and, in fact, production has been at a low ebb ever since the signing of the armistice on Nov. 11. The demand for coal has been gradually falling off, all during the mild winter, with a corresponding decline in production records.

"Consumers have been using from stocks accumulated last Summer and Fall, and are still holding back their orders for additional supplies. During the period from Nov. 1, 1918, to March 15, 1919, the loss in production has been more than 35,000,000 tons, compared with the same period of the year before, during which time very severe weather and considerable car shortage prevailed.

"To avoid a shortage next Winter, production during the coming Summer must be increased considerably. Consumers are advised that the best time to buy coal is when there is a lack of demand for it, and that condition prevails now."

Want Committee on Mexican Banks.

English and French members of the international committee of bankers now studying the Mexican situation have requested that a sub-committee on Mexican banks and foreign banks in Mexico be added to the three sub-committees which have been created. The other sub-committees are studying the Mexican national debt, Mexican railways, and the industrial situation. The sub-committee on banks, it is felt, will be one of the most important, because of the taking over of many banks during the several revolutions.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	81.77	81.40	81.58	— .07
25 industrials	89.74	88.51	89.42	+ .86
50 stocks	75.75	74.95	75.50	+ .40

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 26	75.84	74.96	75.10	— .89
Mar. 25	Holiday.			
Mar. 24	76.57	75.78	75.99	— .48
Mar. 22	77.12	76.34	76.47	— .25
Mar. 21	76.97	75.91	76.72	+ .63
Mar. 19	76.92	75.88	76.29	— .04

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	73.58	Mar. 5	75.50
1918.	69.78	Mar. 11	68.40	Mar. 23	67.40
1917.	86.17	Mar. 21	79.42	Mar. 1	84.35
1916.	90.73	Mar. 14	85.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915.	85.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	78.12	Mar. 12	69.74	Jan. 21	75.50
†1918.	70.95	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	67.13
	Full Years.				
1918.	80.16	Nov. 13	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.83
1916.	101.52	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915.	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 76.70	—.01	—1.32	+ .86

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Mar. 26	76.71	—.18	
Mar. 25	Holiday.		
Mar. 24	76.84	—.23	
Mar. 22	77.12	—.03	
Mar. 21	77.15	—.16	
Mar. 20	77.31	—.13	
Mar. 19	77.44	—.10	
Mar. 18	77.54	+.02	
Mar. 17	77.52	—.03	
Mar. 15	77.55	..	
Mar. 14	77.55	—.09	
Mar. 13	77.64	+.07	

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	76.70	Mar. 27	76.70
†1918.	77.43	Jan. 31	75.84	Mar. 28	75.84
	Full Years.				
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.48	Jan. 29	74.24	Dec. 20	74.54
1916.	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 29	88.64

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

COTTON ON CLIMB AGAIN.

Market Strong from Start — Some Advances Over 100 Points.

While the European news, which has been dominating the cotton market the last few days, was less alarming yesterday, it can hardly be said that this fact was chiefly responsible for the market performances yesterday. Advances of 100 points and more would never be warranted by the degree of improvement in the news. Rather, it was the over-sold condition of the market; the highly strengthened technical position which had most to do with the upturn, which was carried to an extreme of 116 points in some of the far months and ran as high as 90 points in the near months.

The decline of the last few days unquestionably expanded the short interest, both among the trade and among the professional traders. There was a good deal of liquidation of real cotton, of course, but there was also a lot of short selling and this selling, to a considerable extent, was covered yesterday. The covering naturally took the market upward, and it went even faster than might have been because of the reduction in volume of liquidating sales.

OLD CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	22.50	24.31	23.50	24.25@24.35	23.32
July	21.90	22.45	21.75	22.40@22.55	21.40
Sept	.....	20.48	20.48	20.60	19.60
Oct	19.50	20.37	19.50	20.35@20.40	19.30
Dec	.....	.....	.....	20.00	19.00
Jan	.....	.....	.....	19.90	19.00

NEW CONTRACTS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
May	21.00	24.60	24.60	24.56@24.60	23.67
July	21.85	22.55	21.75	22.50@22.57	21.50
Oct	20.00	20.80	20.00	20.70@20.80	19.68
Dec	19.80	20.49	19.72	20.40@20.49	19.33
Jan	19.60	20.25	19.60	20.75@20.34	19.18

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 90 points to 28.30c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 26.75c; New Orleans, 26.25c; Savannah, 27.00c; Augusta, 25.62c; Memphis, 26.75c; Houston, 25.75c; Little Rock, 26.75c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	12,690	8,499	9,481
Exports	3,434	19,717	18,377
Exports, season	3,334,997	.....	3,022,522
New York stock	89,600	.....	144,033
Port stocks	1,304,940	.....	1,548,185
N. Y. arrivals	2,797	.....	.....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was in better demand at 15.29d for middling and 19.45d for good middling. Sales, 4,000 bales, of which 3,000 were American. Imports, 2,000 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and unchanged to 1 point decline, and closed steady, 22 to 29 points up on the day. Prices: March, 16.75d; April, 15.95d; May, 14.31d; June, 14.02d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths were more active.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Forecast: N. C. and S. C.—Fair Fri.; colder on coast. Saturday, fair, warmer.

Ga.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; warmer Sat.

Fla.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temp. Sat.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temp.

Tenn., Ky., Ind., and Ohio—Fair Fri. and Sat.; rising temp.

Mich.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; warmer.

Unfavorable to Mexican Loan.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Treasury has not been consulted concerning a reported movement among bankers to provide a large loan for Mexico and consequently has given neither approval nor disapproval, it was learned today. Doubt was expressed by Treasury officials that the department would look with favor on the negotiation of a large private loan to Mexico before the Victory Liberty Loan is floated or whether bankers would attempt to raise such a loan before then.

Exchange Memberships Transferred

The following transfers of memberships in the New York Stock Exchange were posted yesterday: The seats of Herbert B. Smithers to Keneth S. Adams, at $74,500; W. B. Kendall to Thomas H. Frothingham and Henry P. Wertheim-Van Heukelom to Maurice W. Newton, at $75,000 each. The last sale was at $74,000.

New Credits to France and Greece.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—A credit of $100,000,000 was given to France by the Treasury today and $3,858,000 to Greece. This made total credits to France $2,617,477,000; to Greece $43,412,000, and to all the Allies $9,086,269,000.

OUR EXPORTS IN 1919 MAY SET NEW MARK

Figures for 8 Months Ended on Feb. 28 Indicate Year's Total of $6,500,000,000.

STEADY GAIN IN SHIPMENTS

Loss of Trade with Russia Is Offset by Increases with Other Europeans and South America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Figures published today by the Department of Commerce showing the exports from the United States during the eight months ending Feb. 28 indicate that the total exports for the fiscal year ending June 30 will reach at least $6,500,000,000, and thus establish a new record for the nation. In 1917 the exports for the fiscal year reached $6,290,048,394, but in 1918 they fell off to $5,919,711,371.

These figures represent the exports to all countries. The fact that there has been an appreciable increase since the signing of the armistice is taken as a most encouraging sign by those who believe that this country will continue to advance along these commercial lines.

The exact figures are given for a period of eight months ending respectively on Feb. 28, 1918, and 1919. These show that the exports for the period were $3,861,644,037 in 1918 and $4,385,851,712 in 1919, an increase for the period ending Feb. 28, 1919, of approximately $524,200,000.

On the basis of $4,385,851,712 for the eight months' period ended Feb. 28, 1919, with four months to go to the end of the fiscal year, it is estimated conservatively that the total for the fiscal year will be not less than $6,500,000,000.

A brief review of the situation for the last few years provides significant data. American exports passed the $2,000,000,000 mark for the first time in 1911, exceeding that figure by about $13,500,000. They dropped somewhat below the $2,000,000,000 mark in 1912. The figures by fiscal years from 1913 on follow: 1913, $2,428,508,358; 1914, $2,329,684,025; 1915, $2,768,589,340; 1916, $4,333,482,885; 1917, $6,290,048,394; 1918, $5,919,711,371.

The increase in exports during the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1919, over the same period in 1918 show a jump of about $90,000,000 to the United Kingdom, $95,000,000 to Belgium, $23,000,000 to Italy, $19,000,000 to Denmark, $28,000,000 to the Netherlands, $23,000,000 to Norway, $20,000,000 to Sweden and about $36,000,000 to South American countries. Oceanic exports jumped more than $50,000,000, and exports to Asia about $32,500,000.

Exports to Russia in Europe, on the other hand, fell off, because of the revolution and the ascendancy of Bolshevism, from $116,133,168 in 1918 to only $5,321,408 in 1919. There was a jump of nearly $50,000,000 in exports to Australia and New Zealand.

Imports for February, 1919, were $235,187,088, as compared with $207,715,540 in February, 1918. For the eight months' period ending Feb. 28, the imports were: 1919, $1,933,388,508; 1918, $1,841,309,090.

The following table shows the exports for the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1919:

GRAND DIVISIONS.

Europe	$2,717,795,082
North America	888,037,063
South America	258,840,087
Asia	393,080,993
Oceania	135,880,769
Africa	52,218,048
Total	$4,385,851,712

PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES.

Belgium	$153,881,819
Denmark	23,869,838
France	867,144,559
Greece	9,862,588
Italy	344,732,589
Netherlands	33,185,403
Norway	41,624,462
Russia in Europe	5,321,408
Spain	69,851,276
Sweden	22,011,085
United Kingdom	1,354,149,085
Canada	583,086,725
Central America	29,722,666
Mexico	73,340,586
Cuba	151,672,363
Argentina	95,712,178
Brazil	53,014,596
Chile	48,850,981
China	45,573,475
British East Indies	36,150,124
Japan	191,632,428
Russia in Asia	13,483,280
Australia and New Zealand	90,526,714
Philippine Islands	43,824,103
British Africa	34,961,807

INSPIRATION DIVIDEND CUT.

Copper Shares Reduced from an $8 to a $6 Basis.

The Directors of the Inspiration Copper Company yesterday reduced the quarterly dividend from $2 to $1.50, thereby placing the stock on a $6 a year basis instead of an $8, which has obtained for a considerable time. The dividend declared yesterday is payable April 28 to holders of record of April 11. The dividend reduction did not come as a surprise to many because of the general reduction in copper dividends which has been in force recently. Inspiration up to yesterday was practically the only one of the important companies which has not cut its dividend to correspond with the unsettled conditions which have been apparent for some time in the industry.

The reduction in the Inspiration dividend will cause a reduction in the income of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, which a few days ago reduced its dividend from a $6 a year basis of $4. According to the last information made public Anaconda owns 250,900 shares of Inspiration, so that the reduction of $2 a year will mean a decrease in Anaconda's income of approximately $500,000.

The Magma Copper Company passed its dividend yesterday. The payment on the stock three months ago was 50 cents a share.

FINANCES OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for the Period Ended March 22.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance March 15		$16,821,905.59
Receipts—		
Revenues	$1,158,079.22	
Miscellaneous	64,530.86	
Loans:		
Special revenue bonds	250,000.00	
Revenue bills	12,250,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	5,000,000.00	
		18,722,610.08
		$35,044,515.67
Payments—		
Repayment of temporary loans—		
General administration	$2,003,724.24	
Corp. stock notes	10,400,000.00	
Rev. bonds and bills	5,029,000.00	
Redemption of city debt	10,000.00	
Interest on city debt	216,029.83	
		17,658,754.07
Balance March 22		$17,385,761.60

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance, uninvested March 15		$4,636,334.57
Receipts		568,574.94
		$5,204,909.51
Payments		1,750,398.52
Balance, uninvested March 22		$3,454,510.99
Aggregate balances March 22		$20,840,272.59

Controller's Statement as of March 21.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock and Tax Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Rev. Bonds.
Outstanding March 15	$58,215,000.00	$85,107,000.00	$3,989,900.00
Net decrease	4,900,000.00	*7,221,000.00	*250,000.00
Outstanding March 21	$53,315,000.00	$92,328,000.00	$4,239,900.00
Cash balance	5,119,586.16		
	$48,195,413.84		

*Increase

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25 Gulf Oil Corporation
10 Magnolia Petroleum
25 Lone Star Gas
100 Tropical Oil
Prices on application

Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. John 4220

Cities Service "Bankers" Shares
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
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115 Broadway 'Phone 7662 Rector

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Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
National Casket
U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.

Moyse & Holmes
Members New York Stock Exchange
Telephones Broad 5887 to 5889.
26 BEAVER ST. NEW YORK

A Suggestion as to Future Tax Returns

THIS COMPANY acting as agent can be of great assistance in making out Income Tax Returns during the years to come. Such an arrangement will furnish relief from detail and responsibility, and afford protection against loss. Through our Trust Department we:

Assume the care of securities
Collect interest and dividends
Execute ownership certificates
Remit or credit income
Collect investments at maturity
Furnish investment information
Purchase and sell securities
Render periodical statements

The varied facilities of our Trust Department are clearly set forth in a recently published book, "Estates and Trusts," *a copy of which will be sent on request.*

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY
Capital *and* Surplus $6,000,000
55 Cedar Street
Broadway at 73d St. Madison Ave. at 75th Street 125th St. at 8th Ave.

$500,000
City of Toronto
(Ontario)
5½% Serial Gold Bonds

Dated July 1st, 1918. Due July 1st, 1919-1938.

Principal and half-yearly interest (1st January and July) payable in gold in Toronto or New York at the holder's option. Denomination $1,000.

Legal Opinion—J. B. Clarke, Esq., K. C.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(December 31, 1918)
Population—473,829

Assessed Valuation for Municipal Taxation	$605,727,725
Exemptions not included above	87,375,684
Net Debt	44,289,618
Revenue from Taxation, 1918	$18,107,672
Revenue other than Taxation, 1918	5,937,930

SCHEDULE OF MATURITIES

1922—$ 7,000	1928—$30,000	1934—$14,000
1923— 23,000	1929— 32,000	1935— 44,000
1924— 24,000	1930— 34,000	1936— 46,000
1925— 26,000	1931— 35,000	1937— 39,000
1926— 27,000	1932— 37,000	1938— 24,000
1927— 29,000	1933— 39,000	

Toronto is the capital of the Province of Ontario, which is the wealthiest and most populous of all the Provinces of Canada, and is also the most important from a manufacturing standpoint. It is the second largest city in Canada and has the largest English-speaking population of any city in the Dominion.

Price—Par & Interest, yielding 5.50%
Payment in United States Funds

A. E. AMES & CO.
Investment Securities
74 Broadway, NEW YORK
Toronto - Montreal
Established 1889

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
At Forty-first Street
New York
London . Paris
Foreign Exchange
Administrator Guardian
Member Federal Reserve Bank and New York Clearing House

Municipal Bonds

		Maturity	Basis
Syracuse	Registered Water 4s	July, 1920	4.30%
Westchester County	Registered 5s	1929 & 1937	4.40%
Troy	Registered Water 4s	Aug., 1920	4.40%
Cortland	Registered Paving 4s	July, 1921	4.40%
Yonkers	Registered 5s	July, 1921	4.40%
Buffalo	Registered 3½s	Feb., 1922	4.40%
Ossining	Water 5s	1933 & 1934	4.45%
Dutchess County	Registered 3½s	1923 to 1932	4.50%

A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Minneapolis Philadelphia Baltimore Boston Pittsburgh Buffalo Cleveland

DIVIDENDS.

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. The Directors have this day declared a dividend of $1.50 per share, payable Monday, April 28, 1919, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., Friday, April 11, 1919.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.
New York, March 27, 1919.

DIVIDENDS.

The PIERCE-ARROW MOTOR CAR CO. A dividend of $1.25 per share on the common stock of this Company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable May 1, 1919, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1919.
WALTER C. WRYE, Treasurer.

We Specialize in the

Packers Stocks:

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Internacional

Libby McNeil & Libby

International Products.

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Members Boston Stock Exchange

60 Congress Street

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THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
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Inquiries Cordially Invited

TAX EXEMPT BONDS

(Long and Short Term)

City, County, Village and Town Bonds of municipalities in the State of New York

Yielding 4.50% to 4.70% Income

Descriptive Circular on Request

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SUCCESSORS TO

H. A. KAHLER & CO.

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Oil—the World's Greatest Asset

In our semi-monthly publication "Securities Suggestions" we are running a series of instructive articles on the petroleum industry from its inception to the present day.

The first article appears in the current issue, and will be sent free upon request.

Ask for 26 "Q"

R. C. MEGARGEL & CO.

27 Pine Street—New York

Carib Syndicate
Cambria Steel
Eastern Steel Com.
Eastern Steel 1st Pfd.
Porto Rican Div. Scrip
R. J. Reynolds Div. Scrip
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Laclede Gas Light 7%, 1929
Weyman-Bruton Com.

GEO. A. HUHN & SONS

Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 5340
1418 Walnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARLH. PFORZHEIMER & CO.

Dealers in Standard Oil Securities

Phone 4580-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Twelve Attractive Rails

A review of the important railroad systems. A copy on application.

Toole, Henry & Co.

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Equitable Bldg., New York.

Wanted Offerings

La. Port Com'sion 5s 1956

Pacific Gas & Elec. 1st Pfd.

John Nickerson, Jr.

61 Broadway, New York.

Telephone Bowling Green 6840.

Armour 6s, 1919-24

Bought—Sold—Quoted

BABCOCK, RUSHTON & CO.

Members New York & Chicago Stock Exchanges.

Home Ins. Bldg., Chicago. 7 Wall St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

PLAN WAR FINANCE BONDS.

Issue of $200,000,000 Is Expected at an Early Date.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., Managing Director of the War Finance Corporation, is planning to bring out the proposed issue of $200,000,000 in War Finance Corporation bonds at a very early date, possibly within the next week or ten days, according to information which reached the financial district yesterday. Mr. Meyer, who was in New York at the end of last week, has been seeking banking opinion regarding the details of the proposed flotation, and it is understood that it has virtually been decided that the bonds shall not exceed one year, the legal minimum, in maturity, and that the interest rate shall be either 4¾ per cent. or 5 per cent.

It is understood that the bankers here believe it will be advisable to make the rate 5 per cent. so as to escape competition with the 4½ per cent. Treasury certificate of indebtedness. At 4¾ per cent. the War Finance Corporation bonds would not be as attractive to the large banks as are the Treasury certificates, and as the former are expected to be sold mainly to institutions, this is held to be a vital consideration. However, the matter is entirely in the hands of the Directors of the Finance Corporation, and until they act nothing definite can be said.

The report that the Finance Corporation bonds would be offered in the near future came as something of a surprise to local bankers, some of whom had expected the offering would not be made until after the Victory Loan was out of the way. It is reported, however, that an understanding has been reached between Treasury and War Finance Corporation officials so that the latter institution has the right of way, as it is believed that the bonds will not interfere with the success of the Victory Loan sale, whereas coming after that sale it might be difficult to sell the Finance Corporation's bonds.

FRANCE SEEKS SUGAR DEAL.

Wants Equal Treatment with British Product in English Markets.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, March 27.—It is learned here that France is endeavoring to obtain in the British markets the same treatment for sugar manufactured in France as will be given to British sugar. This, it is felt, might enable French, by special concessions to sugar producers, to occupy eventually the position in the British sugar market which Germany once occupied.

The Jamaica Imperial Association has passed a resolution against the extension of this special preference to French sugar and has asked the Governor to transmit the resolution to the Imperial Government.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Am. Ice, pf.....	1¼	Q	Apr. 25	Apr. 16
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	1½	Q	Apr. 11	Apr. 1
Del., Lack. & W...	5	Q	Apr. 20	Apr. 4
Inspiration Cap...	$1.50	Q	Apr. 28	Apr. 15
Massachusetts Gas.	1¾	Q	May 1	Apr. 18
Union Nat. Gas...	2½	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 31
Va. Car. Chem.....	1	Q	May 1	Apr. 15
Va. Car. Chem, pf	2	Q	Apr. 15	Apr. 7

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.15	5.30	5.12½	5.27½
Spelter	6.50	6.60	6.50	6.60
Antimony	6.37½	6.62½	6.50	6.75
Quicksilver ..	$70.00	..	$70.00	..
Aluminium ...	28.00	29.00	28.00	29.00
Iron, No. 2X silicon		29.75	..	36.15

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 15¼c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s. d.	Wednesday. £	s. d.
Copper, spot	79	0 0	79	0 0
Copper, futures	77	0 0	77	0 0
Tin, spot	238	0 0	240	0 0
Tin, futures	235	5 0	236	0 0
Spelter, spot	39	0 0	39	0 0
Spelter, futures	37	0 0	37	0 0
Lead, spot	28	0 0	28	0 0
Lead, futures	26	10 0	27	0 0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Airplane	1¼	1⅝	La. Rose	.27	.32
Amer Oil	6½	7¼	Iron Bloss	.40	.45
Bay S Gas...	6	8	Iron Cap	9½	10¾
Bost Arlz....	1	1⅛	Jer Verde ...	.62	.68
Boston Ely..	1⅛	1¼	Majestic	9	10
Bost Mont...	.53	.56	Mex Met	.23	.25
Bohemia	.80	.90	Moj Tung	4	6
Begole	.25	.30	New Baltic..	1	1¼
Butte & Lon.	.12	.14	Nat L. & Z..	8	10
Calaveras ...	1	2	Nixon Nev ..	.35	.37
Champ. old..	2	2½	Nev Doug ...	.15	.22
Chief Cons ..	3½	3⅝	Oneco	.20	.40
Cons Arlz ...	1	1¼	Onondaga	.10	.15
Cons Cop	4¾	5	Pilgrim	.45	.55
Cortez	.12	.18	Rainier	.60	.65
Crystal	.26	.27	Seven Mets..	.58	.60
Crown Res..	.43	.52	S W Miami, full paid	.75	1¼
Denbigh	.22	.23	Texana	.35	.36
Earl Eagle..		2	Truro	.25	.75
Eagle B B..	2⅜	2⅝	Un Ver Ext..	33½	34½
Fortuna	2	3	Victoria	1	1⅜
Gold Lake ...	2	6	Yukon	.75	.90
Houghton ...	.15	.30			
Homa Oil ...	.41	.42			

BROADWAY CENTRAL BANK

2574 BROADWAY at 97th Street

An essentially local institution of the Upper West Side, independently controlled by prominent business men familiar with the needs of the district.

No branches, Agencies, or other affiliations

In less than five years of existence, its deposits have increased by nearly 1000 per cent.

Deposits opening day, May 7, 1914.....$273,656.51
Deposits March 10, 1919.....2,108,728.04

Bank for business men desiring the application of prompt decision and breadth of view to legitimate banking propositions.

Efficient service and liberal facilities, the guiding principle of the Bank.

Commercial accounts, large or small, are handled with the same care and attention.

Investment Department. Safe Deposit Vaults. Silver Storage.

FRANK WILLIAMS, President.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
4½s July,	1967....	100¾	100⅞	100⅛
4½s June,	1965....	100¾	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1963....	100¾	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Nov.,	1957....	100¾	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1957....	100¾	100⅞	100⅛
4½s Mar.,	1960-30.	95¾	96⅛	96
4½s Mar.,	1964....	96	96½	96
4½s Mar.,	1962....	95¾	96⅛	96
4½s Apr.,	1966....	95¾	96⅛	96
4½s Sept.,	1960....	95¾	96⅛	96
4s May,	1959....	90¾	91¼	91
4s Nov.,	1958....	90¾	91¼	91
4s Nov.,	1957....	90⅜	91⅝	91
4s Nov.,	1956....	90¼	91	90¼
4s Nov.,	1955....	90¼	91	90¼
4s Nov.,	1936....	91¼	93	91½
4s May,	1919....	99½	..	99¼

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wed'sday. Bid.
3½s Nov.,	1958....	81½	..	81½
3½s Nov.,	1954....	81½	82¾	81½
3½s May,	1954....	81½	..	81½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.70	..	4.70
4½s	1921-1923	4.70	..	4.70
4½s	1919-1920	4.70	..	4.70
4½s	1919-1923	4.70	4.50	4.70
4½s	1924-1932	4.70	4.50	4.70
3½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1930-1939	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.50	4.65
3½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s	1940-1953	4.65	4.50	4.65
3s	1919-1925	4.70	4.50	4.70
3s	1926-1930	4.70	4.60	4.70

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
1,160	Cities Service	348	344	348	350
1,660	Cities Service pf.....	79¾	79⅛	79⅛	79⅝
$58,500	Cities Service deb. B 7s..	131	129	129	131
93,500	Cities Service deb. C 7s..	101	100½	100½	101

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Electric Power..	12½	15	Miss River Power....	10	12
Adiron Elec Power pf..	72	74	Miss River Power pf....	40	44¼
Am Gas & Electric....	122	124	Northern Ohio Electric.	14½	15½
Am Gas & Electric pf.	41½	43	Northern Ohio Elec pf..	55	58
Am Light & Traction..	238	240	Northern Ont L & P....	11	15
Am Light & Trac. pf..	98½	100	Nor Ont Lt. & Pow pf..	55	60
Am Power & Light....	57	59	Northern States Power.	70	72
Am Power & Light pf..	76	79	Northern States P pf..	91	93
Am Public Utilities....	10	15	Northern Texas Elec...	50	55
Am Public Utilities pf..	82	87	Northern Tex Elec pf..	68	73
Am W W Electric.....	6	6¾	Pacific Gas & Electric.	52¼	53
Am W W & E 1st pf....	62	65	Pacific Gas & Elec pf..	87½	89
Am W W & E partic..	10	12	Puget Sd Trac, L & P..	15	17½
Carolina Power & L....	31	33	Puget Sd T, L & P pf..	56	60
Colorado Power.....	25	26	Ry & Light Sec. pf....	75	80
Colorado Power pf.....	96	100	Republic Ry & Light...	21	21½
Columbus Electric pf..	72	76	Republic Ry & L pf....	58	61
Com Pow. Ry & Lt....	20½	22	Southern Cal Edison...	80	99½
Com Pow. Ry & Lt pf..	43	45	Southern Cal Edison pf	98	102
Conn Power pf.....	73	78	Standard Gas & Elec..	32	33½
Consumers' Power pf...	80	85	Standard Gas & E pf..	44	45
Eastern Texas Electric.	55	60	Tampa Electric	107	112
Eastern Texas Elec pf.	78	78	Tenn Ry, Lt & Power...	5	5½
El Paso Electric.....	84	87	Tenn Ry, L & Pow pf...	21½	22½
Electric B & S pf.....	94	96	United Light & Rys....	40	41
Empire Dist Elec pf...	70	75	United Light & Rys pf.	71	72½
Federal Light & Trac..	9	11	Western Power	17½	18½
Federal Light & T pf..	44	48	Western Power pf.....	65½	67
Galveston-Houston Elec	20	25	West. Church & Kerr..	62	65
Galveston-Hous El pf..	57	60	West. Church & K pf..	81	86

Bonds.

Am W W & E col 5s...	67	69½	Miss Riv Power 1st 5s.	78½	80
Appalach Power 1st 5s.	69	72	Nor Ont L & Power 6s.	75	81
Arizona Power 6s, 1933.	84	89	Nor States Pow 6s, '26.	93½	95½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56.	90	95	Nor States Pow 5s, '41.	87½	89½
Cities Fuel & P 7s....	99	100	Nor Tex Elec col 5s....	80	85
Col G & E deb 5s, '27..	75	80	Omaha & C B 5s, '28...	75	80
Col Power 5s, 1953....	86	89	Pac Gas & El 6s, 1931.	88	95
Conn Power 5s, 1963...	85	90	Puget Sd Tr, L & P 7s	98	99
Consumers Pow 5s, '36.	87½	88	So Cal Edison 5s, '39..	88	92
Dallas Electric 5s, '22.	80	93	S W Power 5s, 1943....	81	86
East Tex Elec col 5s...	85	88	Twin S G & E 5s, '53...	80	86
East Tex Elec 7s, '21..	98	99	Un L & R 1st 5s, '32...	84	86
El Paso Elec col 5s....	83	90	Un L & R deb 6s, '26..	87	96
Empire Gas & F 6s....	97½	98½	Un Util cv 6s, '43....	80	88
Empire Refining 6s....	94	97	U S Pub Svc 6s, 1927..	84	94
G. West Power 5s, '46..	84½	88½	Utah Securities 6s, 1922	90	91
Gt West Power 6s, 23..	87	92	Wash-Idaho W, Lt&P 6s	90	94
Middle West U 6s, '25.	86	92			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Balt Tube pf	85	85	85
100	Cosden	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
85	Con Power..	105	105	105
10	Con Coal....	82½	82	82

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
55	Dav Chem..	36	36	36
5	Hous Oil pf	83	83	83
70	United Ry...	17	16¾	16¾
25	W, B & A..	25	25	25

Bonds.

$14,000	Con P 6s..	97¾	97¾	97½
5,000	Do 5s....	100¼	100¼	100¼
$2,000	Kirb Lum 6s	99½	99¼	99½
1,000	Un Ry inc..	51½	51½	51½

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Ahmeek	65	64½	65
10	Alaska	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
30	Allouez	37	36½	37
100	Anaconda	60¼	60½	60¼
25	Ariz Com'l..	11¾	11¼	11¾
85	Cal & Hecla.	407	405	407
15	Cop Range..	40¾	40¼	40¾
85	Daly-West....	3	2⅞	2⅞
285	East Butte..	8½	8¼	8⅜
25	Hancock	5	5	5
10	Inspiration..	47¼	47¼	47¼
25	Island Creek	42¾	42½	42¾
55	Isle Royale..	24¾	24½	24¾
90	Kerr Lake..	5¼	5¼	5¼
995	May-Old C..	8¾	8	8¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	New Corn'a.	16	15¾	16
40	Old Domin..	33½	33	33
350	Pond Creek..	13¾	13	13¾
25	Quincy	62	62	62
50	Seneca	13½	13½	13¾
285	Shannon	2	1¾	1¾
200	Sup & Bost..	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
50	U S Smelt..	48¾	48½	48¾
6	Do pf.....	48	47	48
300	Utah Cons..	7¾	7½	7½
200	Utah Metal..	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Victoria	2	2	2
241	Winona	90c.	80c.	90c.
42	Wolverine ..	16½	16	16½

Railroads.

5	Boston Elev.	65½	65½	65¾
331	Boston & Me	30⅞	30	30
25	Maine Cent.	80	80	80
3,050	Mass Elec...	1⅝	1	1⅝
1,700	Do pf.....	4¾	4	4¾

50	NY, NH & H	29	29	29
140	West End....	43¾	43½	43½
30	Do pf.....	52	52	52

Miscellaneous.

28	Am Ag Ch..	104½	104½	104½
60	Do pf.....	100	99½	99½
267	Am Bosch..	66¾	65¾	66¾
85	Am Sugar..	126	125¾	126
15	Do pf.....	116¾	116¼	116¼
15	Amosk'g pf.	82	82	82
198	Am T & T..	103¾	103¾	103½
17	Am Wool pf	97½	97½	97½
2	A G & W I pf	66	66	66
10	Art Metal...	20	20	20
53	Booth	20¾	20	20
106	Cent Steel...	14½	14¼	14¼
450	Cu Por Cem	10¼	10¼	10¼
250	Eastern S S	8	8	8
50	Fairbanks ..	54	54	54
19	Gen Elec...	156	156	156
85	Gorton	29	29	29
270	Int Prod....	34	34	34

1,300	Island Oil...	8¾	8½	8¾
17	Mass Gas...	87	82½	83
40	N E Tel.....	94	93¾	93¾
20	No Sco Steel	51	51	51
32	Pac Mills...	175	175	185
8	Pullman	120	117	119½
7	Stewart	38	38	39
244	Swift	120	120½	120¾
12	Torrington...	59	59	59
40	United Drug 1st pf.....	54¼	54¼	54¼
5	Do 2d pf...	105	105	105
180	United Fruit.	167	168	168
271	United Shoe.	48½	48	48½
200	Do pf.....	27	26¾	26¾
350	Ventura	10	9¾	9¾
100	Walworth ...	18	18	18
50	Warren	19¼	18½	19½

Bonds.

$1,000	A G & W I 5s	81¾	81¾	81¾
5,000	C, B & Q 4s..	95½	95¾	95½
5,000	M Lt deb 7s	99	99	99
$8,000	Swift 5s....	96	96	96
1,000	U S Sm 6s..	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Ventura 7s..	108	108	108

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am Radia...	285	285	285
175	Am Shipb'g.	110	108	110
485	Armour pf..	100¾	100¾	100¾
850	Booth	20½	20	20
20	Chi C G Rys.	⅝	⅝	⅝
40	Do pf	7½	7½	7½
445	Cudahy	108½	107¾	108½
20	Com Edison.	114	114	114
10	Cr Sn'mers pf	81	81	81
25	Deere pf	96½	96½	96½
10	Dia Match..	112	112	112
100	Hart, S & M	77½	77	77½
9,438	Libby	28½	26⅝	28½

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
325	Lindsay	14¾	14½	14¾
5	M Ward pf..	111	111	111
10	Pub Serv pf.	92	92	92
10	People's Gas	48¾	48¼	48¾
60	Qua Oats pf.	102¾	102¼	102½
55	Sears-Roe ..	175	175	175
60	Stewart-W..	90½	90¼	90½
19,175	Swift Int'l..	59½	58¾	59⅛
1,352	Swift	130	129½	130
2,680	Union Carb..	65	64¼	64⅝
120	Do B rts..	4¾	4¾	4¾
155	Wilson	82	81½	82

Bonds.

$1,000	Com Edison 1st 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
$2,000	Pub Serv of Nor Ill 5s..	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Swift 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Am Stores...	25	25	25
14	Am Gas	64	64	64
10	But&Susq pf	52	52	52
60	Brill	38½	38½	38½
10	Corn Ex Bk.	360	360	360
1,190	ElecStorBat.	70¾	70	70
64	Ins of N A..	29	29	29
55	Lisuper Corp	19¾	19¾	19¾
45	Lehigh Nav..	69	69	69
120	North Cent..	72	71½	72

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11	PennSaltMfg	83½	83½	83½
260	Phila Elec ..	25½	25¾	25¾
85	Phila cum pf	54½	54½	54½
30	Phila Trac..	67	67	67
100	Tono Belm't.	3½	3½	3½
1,350	Tono Mining.	3	3	3
20	Union Trac..	38½	38½	38½
137	UnitGasImp..	71¼	71	71
310	Wm Cramp..	93½	92½	93

Bonds.

$1,000	L V gen 4½s	85	85	85
2,000	L V Coal 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	FRR tem ctf.	94¾	94¼	94¾
$1,000	Phila Co 1st 5s, stpd ..	100¼	100¼	100¼

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16	Am Sew P.	18½	18½	18½
10	Am W G Ma.	83	83	83
10	Ine pf.....	81	81	81
200	Carn L & Z.	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Cons Ice....	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
10	Do pf.....	24	24	24
700	Ind Brewery	4	4	4
50	Do pf.....	16¼	16¼	16¼
50	Lone Star ..	213	210	210
180	Nat Fireproof	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
75	Do pf.....	14¼	14¼	14¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
80	Ohio Fuel O	18½	18¼	18½
300	Onio Fu Sup	46⅝	45⅝	46⅝
330	Okla Gas....	31	31	31
10	Pennsylvania	44	44	44
20	Pitts Brew..	6	6	6⅝
90	Pitts Coal pf	86¼	86¼	86¼
1,725	Pitts O & G	11	10¾	10¾
10	Pitts Pl Gl's	118	118	118
20	U S Steel...	97½	97½	97½
10	Westing A B	99	99	99
25	Willys-Over.	29¼	28½	29¼

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. Substantial net gains were recorded throughout the active list and final prices were about the best for the session. Short covering and good news from Europe were contributing factors making for advancing values. Speculative activity centred in the industrials. Railroad shares continued sluggish but steady, with fractional improvement here and there in the list.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Ajax Rubber	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
810	Allis-Chalm..	35	34⅝	34⅝
820	Am Beet S..	75¾	74¼	74⅝
450	Am Can	48⅞	48¼	48¾
60	Am Car & F	91	89⅝	90¾
30	Am Cot Oil..	47¾	47⅜	47⅝
100	Am Drug....	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
50	Am H & L..	18¼	18⅛	18¼
20	Do pf.....	96⅞	95¾	96⅝
30	Am Ice	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞
220	Am Internat	71½	70⅝	71
40	Am Linseed.	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝
140	Am Loco....	64¼	63⅞	64¼
340	Am Sm & R.	69	68⅜	68⅝
790	Am Steel F..	79¾	79¼	79¾
30	Am Sugar ..	126	124½	126
90	Am Sum Tob	110⅝	109⅝	110⅝
30	Am T & T...	103⅜	103	103
170	Am W P pf.	40¾	39½	39½
20	Am Woolen..	52	52	52
700	Anacon Cop.	60¾	59⅞	60¾
10	A, G & W I.	113¾	113¼	113¾
2,530	Bald Loco...	87	85¾	86⅞
410	Beth Steel B	68¼	65¾	66
830	B'klyn R T..	20¾	19⅞	20⅛
40	Butte & Sup.	21¼	20⅝	20⅝
40	Cal Pack....	58¾	58¾	58¾
20	Cal Pet	26	25¾	25¾
240	Cerro de Pas	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝
50	Cuba C Sug.	23⅝	23¾	23⅝
530	Distill Sec...	63¾	61⅜	62¾
50	Dome Mines	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
50	Erie	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
10	Do 1st pf...	27¾	27¾	27¾
130	Gas, W & W	30	30	30
60	Gen Cigar...	54¼	54¼	54¼
800	Gen Motors..	162¾	159½	162¾
80	Goodrich Co.	66⅝	66	66⅝
540	Insp Cop....	48¼	46¾	47¾
1,020	Int M M pf..	112⅝	111⅜	111⅝
10	Int Nickel...	25¾	25¾	25¾
80	Int Paper...	41	40¾	40¾
350	Interb Con..	3⅜	3⅛	3¼
350	Do pf.....	13	11⅞	11⅞
10	Kan City So.	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,230	Kelly S Tire.	118½	113¾	117½
20	Kennecott C.	30⅝	30⅜	30⅝
80	Lack Steel..	70	69½	70
80	Leh Val.....	54⅝	54¼	54¼
60	Max Motor..	35¼	35⅛	35¼
7,020	Mex Pet.....	181¾	176	181⅝
210	Midvale Steel	45⅝	45¼	45⅝
70	Mo Pacific..	23⅝	23½	23⅝
40	Nat En & S.	51	51	51
10	N Y Cent....	74¾	74¾	74¾
230	NY, NH & H	29	28⅝	28⅝
10	Nor Pacific.	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝
30	Ohio C Gas..	39½	38⅝	38⅝
10	Ontario Sil..	6	6	6
1,070	Okla Oil	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
520	PanAmP&T..	79½	77⅝	79½
15	Pennsylvania	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜
40	Phila Co....	34⅝	34½	34½
70	Pierce-A	44¾	44	44⅝
50	Pierce Oil...	18	17⅞	18
50	P & W Va..	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝
30	Ry Steel Spg	77	77	77
10	Ray Copper..	20	20	20
250	Ut

8% Cumulative Preferred Treasury Stock in an active

PEACE INDUSTRY

Net tangible assets equal to approximately double the amount of this issue. Sales 1917, 3½ times 1916. Sales 1918, 7 times 1916. Sales 1919, increased 50% in Jan. & Feb. over corresponding period a year ago. Earnings 1918 more than twice Preferred Dividends. Earnings estimated for first year after full application of proceeds of this issue equal to 10 times Preferred Dividends.

25% Bonus in Common Stock

on which 20% earnings should be shown after preferred dividends and sinking fund provisions.

Write for descriptive Pamphlet H.

A. HICKS LAWRENCE
10 Wall Street, New York

Your 4% Bonds
Net you less than 2%

If you pay the New York tax on personal property. If you evade this tax your estate is penalized 5% under the existing law. We specialize in bonds exempt from local personal taxation and would be glad to consult with you.

McKinley & Morris
11 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 2244 Rector.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company

Empire Building, 71 Broadway
New York, March 26, 1919.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

In accordance with the terms of the General Mortgage of this Company the following seven hundred and sixty-five (765) bonds have this day been drawn for the Sinking Fund, viz:

1	9538	11145	12939	14742	16827
57	9547	11157	12955	14759	16835
78	9552	11170	12955	14759	16855
79	9555	11193	12978	14767	16861
122	9572	11204	12990	14770	16885
139	9583	11206	13003	14785	16892
138	9603	11210	13088	14833	16931
150	9609	11222	13094	14852	16958
170	9623	11242	13133	14856	16941
171	9633	11242	13154	14860	16942
7737	9674	11264	13154	14860	16942
7760	9734	11282	13159	14902	16952
7779	9748	11302	13164	14917	16957
7789	9757	11307	13187	14977	16961
7801	9763	11322	13188	14983	16971
7865	9778	11326	13195	15071	17005
7870	9795	11361	13199	15139	17006
7894	9796	11387	13200	15149	17013
7900	9797	11418	13213	15169	17020
7948	9811	11426	13224	15175	17035
7956	9818	11447	13240	15183	17051
7959	9823	11454	13249	15198	17063
7970	9829	11462	13252	15199	17072
8073	9846	11474	13267	15266	17069
8087	9849	11478	13274	15272	17088
8125	9867	11494	13288	15298	17098
8141	9872	11518	13307	15304	17108
8149	9875	11522	13348	15346	17100
8152	9891	11542	13348	15365	17125
8169	9901	11543	13357	15388	17140
8196	9923	11544	13390	15402	17147
8216	10037	11549	13403	15478	17161
8235	10071	11570	13411	15481	17186
8241	10078	11578	13442	15492	17190
8253	10088	11582	13455	15506	17198
8256	10094	11612	13586	15510	17201
8283	10103	11617	13587	15511	17204
8287	10110	11622	13593	15536	17238
8303	10113	11624	13602	15539	17286
8299	10140	11636	13610	15542	17288
8302	10146	11643	13638	15567	17328
8303	10153	11649	13639	15585	17344
8321	10155	11654	13642	15587	17360
8327	10157	11656	13653	15622	17379
8332	10183	11668	13655	15631	17383
8348	10188	11683	13690	15647	17419
8354	10219	11729	13699	15655	17437
8360	10227	11739	13724	15670	17467
8378	10311	11763	13754	15681	17496
8401	10318	11798	13787	15695	17498
8408	10339	11801	13792	15704	17507
8455	10348	11856	13807	15781	17508
8460	10351	11857	13811	15784	17514
8461	10359	11861	13837	15786	17515
8482	10360	11921	13843	15796	17525
8492	10387	11950	13856	15810	17561
8503	10407	11972	13857	15848	17572
8520	10409	11988	13869	15863	17589
8544	10437	11989	13897	15874	17591
8588	10444	12041	13920	15909	17615
8580	10475	12052	13922	15910	17650
8622	10490	12050	13923	15915	17666
8624	10502	12124	13925	15936	17674
8627	10532	12140	13949	15942	17680
8632	10535	12153	13955	15943	17681
8649	10561	12164	13987	15952	17685
8651	10564	12169	14006	15970	17710
8653	10570	12173	14018	16001	17725
8670	10585	12178	14021	16054	17746
8694	10588	12216	14027	16057	17761
8698	10591	12224	14061	16074	17818
8704	10594	12295	14094	16085	17849
8709	10595	12302	14099	16099	17856
8713	10610	12320	14108	16127	17872
8720	10614	12331	14133	16137	17877
8806	10645	12336	14205	16141	17898
8809	10651	12386	14206	16145	17906
8861	10664	12169	14060	15970	17710
8653	10570	12173	14018	16001	17725
8670	10585	12178	14021	16054	17746
8694	10588	12216	14027	16057	17761
8698	10591	12224	14061	16074	17818
8704	10594	12295	14094	16085	17849
8709	10595	12302	14099	16099	17856
8713	10610	12320	14108	16127	17872
8720	10614	12331	14133	16137	17877
8806	10645	12336	14205	16141	17898
8809	10651	12386	14206	16145	17906
8861	10664	12412	14215	16165	17932
8921	10707	12424	14216	16177	17943
8936	10730	12427	14243	16195	17972
8951	10739	12462	14271	16264	17997
8955	10781	12489	14277	16292	17999
8966	10784	12500	14313	16291	18013
8967	10810	12501	14324	16307	18019
8984	10814	12519	14365	16367	18070
8987	10820	12520	14376	16384	18081
9000	10826	12539	14406	16387	18091
9007	10834	12548	14434	16432	18094
9036	10877	12580	14436	16433	18125
9037	10909	12583	14441	16438	18143
9040	10920	12593	14453	16441	18147
9060	10933	12646	14457	16491	18158
9089	10945	12676	14466	16511	18174
9083	10946	12696	14480	16525	18180
9111	10956	12697	14482	16535	18202
9145	10960	12699	14491	16537	18203
9151	10966	12713	14502	16572	18247
9157	10998	12738	14527	16587	18269
9170	11020	12761	14528	16602	18271
9182	11021	12781	14532	16607	18272
9207	11049	12819	14535	16658	18274
9303	11078	12825	14543	16681	18289
9332	11071	12832	14559	16702	18292
9347	11073	12841	14570	16733	18298
9362	11082	12861	14593	16734	18338
9372	11089	12881	14617	16753	18343
9383	11101	12895	14634	16764	18349
9401	11112	12897	14635	16775	18362
9445	11119	12932	14648	16789	18366
9454	11127	12936	14703	16817	18371

The interest on the same will cease June 1st, 1919, and the principal of the bonds, plus 10% premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.

C. E. Ambler, Assistant Treasurer.

SANTIAGO ELECTRIC LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY.
COMPANIA ELECTRICA DE ALUMBRADO Y TRACCION DE SANTIAGO.
First Mortgage Fifty-Year 6% Bonds, due January 31st, 1959.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to the Trust Company of America as Trustee under the Company's Electrica de Alumbrado y Traccion de Santiago Mortgage dated March 27th, 1909, and Supplemental Mortgage dated August 31st, 1912, hereby invites offers for the Sinking Fund for the sale of Bonds issued under said Mortgage to exhaust the sum of Eighteen Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($18,420). Bonds offered at the lowest prices will be given preference.

Sealed offers will be opened at the office of the undersigned, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, at twelve o'clock noon, April 11th, 1919. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Successor Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES,
Vice-President.

March 24th, 1919.

RESOLUTION OF STOCKHOLDERS OF B. Littauer, Incorporated, adopted in a meeting held at the office of the corporation, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, March 15, 1919.

Whereas, it has been proposed that the name of B. Littauer, Incorporated, be changed to that of Alfred Littauer & Co., Inc., and whereas it appears that it will be to the best interests of all the stockholders that such change in name be effected, on account of the name of Alfred Littauer being well known to the surgical instrument trade throughout the United States.

Now, be it resolved that the name of B. Littauer, Incorporated, be changed to that of Alfred Littauer & Co., Inc., and that a copy of this resolution be published once a week for two successive weeks in the newspaper in which the notice of this meeting was published.

ALFRED LITTAUER, President.
B. LITTAUER, Secretary.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, located at Plant City, in the State of Florida, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

R. M. McKINNEY, Cashier.

Feb. 4th, 1919.

BARS GERMAN CHEMICALS.

Can't Compete with American Products Under Seized Patents.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—German hopes of reconquering American markets received another blow today. Users of dyes, chemicals, fertilizers, and other products originated by German science were notified by the Alien Property Custodian that importations from Germany hereafter would be subject to prosecution as infringement of patents licensed under the Trading with the Enemy act for use by American manufacturers.

Possibility of dumping great surplus stocks which Germany was reported to have accumulated with the intention of underselling and perhaps stifling the infant American industries in the same lines thus has been blocked effectually before shipments could begin. Government officials regarded the decision as of far-reaching importance.

The decision was announced in a letter from Alien Property Custodian Garvan to Burwell S. Cutler, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, which said:

"All of the German dye and chemical patents (and in this classification there are included allied subjects, such as metallurgy, fertilizers, fixation of nitrogen, hydrogenation of oils, &c.) have been seized by the Alien Property Custodian and sold to the Chemical Foundation. The Chemical Foundation will use the patents to prevent interference with the American industries to which they relate by Germans after the war, by issuing nonexclusive licenses to American manufacturers and will also institute suits for infringement based upon the importation of goods of German manufacturers."

The Chemical Foundation is an association of manufacturers incorporated in Delaware with a capital stock of $5,000,000, the voting stock being held by a voting trust composed of the members of the Advisory Sales Committee of the Alien Property Custodian's office.

While the Alien Property Custodian's opinion did not touch on copyrights, which also come under his jurisdiction, it was said informally that the same principle would apply. Several German-owned operas and various scientific works have been licensed for production and publication in the United States.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	99	99¼	6.80
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	99⅝	99⅝	5.75
Gov. of N. F.	6	July, 1919	99½	99⅞	5.25
Norway Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	99⅜	100¼	5.85
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	63	65	..
Do ruble	5½	Dec., 1921	123	128	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	54	56	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99¼	99⅝	5.25

Company Issues.

A. B. Mag. C.	7	Jan.'20-'22	99½	101½	6.65
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	99⅜	99⅝	5.40
Am. Cot. Oil.	7	Sep., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.50
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug.-1921	90	96	9.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec., 1928	101	102	5.73
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	99½	99¾	6.10
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1919	100⅛	101¼	4.70
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1921	103	103⅜	5.90
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.80
Am. Tob. Co.	6	Nov., 1922	103	103⅜	5.83
Am. Tob. Co.	7	Nov., 1923	104	104⅜	5.80
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	98	100	7.00
Es. & O. R. R.	6	July, 1919	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'19	100⅛	100⅞	5.10
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'20	101¼	101⅝	5.85
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'21	101¼	101⅞	6.35
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	101¼	101⅞	6.45
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	101¼	101⅞	6.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	100⅜	100⅝	5.85
Con. Arg. Rys.	6	Feb., 1927	87	88½	7.05
Chi. Pn. Tool	6	Oct., 1920	99	100	6.00
Chi. Jct. Tool.	6	Oct., 1921	98¼	99¼	6.20
Chi., B. & Q.	4	July 19,'21	95⅝	95⅞	5.85
C., R. I. & P. R.	6	Feb., 1922	98	98½	6.55
Chi. Mun. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	5.40
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	99⅞	100⅜	5.60
Cud'hy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101½	102¼	6.40
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	98¾	99⅛	5.70
Dup. Lt. Co.	6	Feb., 1921	98¾	99¼	6.40
Erie R. R.	5	Apr. 1919	99⅜	100	5.00
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	98	99½	5.75
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1919	100⅜	100⅝	5.25
Gen. Electric	6	July, 1920	100⅝	101	5.85
G. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98½	99⅛	6.25
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	98⅝	99	6.00
Hocking Val. R. R. Co.	6	Mar., 1924	97¼	98	6.50
I. G. & S.	7	Sep., 1920	97	99½	7.50
M. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	86	87½	9.25
Met. Ed.	6	Dec., 1920	92	97½	7.75
N. Y. Central	5	Sep., 1919	99¾	99⅝	5.75
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	98	100	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L.	7	Dec., 1920	95	99	8.00
Ott. Ry. & L. 1st & reg.	5	June, 1924	89	91	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	97	97¾	5.75
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	96	96¼	7.30
P.S.C. of N.J.	7	Mar., 1922	97½	98½	7.35
Pitts. & S.R.R.	4	Mar., 1920	96¾	100⅜	5.00
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	101½	101⅞	5.05
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102	102⅜	5.55
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	103	103⅜	5.60
Stude. Corp.	7	Mar., 1924	103¾	104¼	5.85
Roch. R. & L.	7	Sep., 1920	100	101	6.35
San Diego C. G. E. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	91	96	7.50
Shawing. W. &	6	Dec., 1919	102¾	103¼	..
St. G. & E. sec.	7	Sep., 1921	96	100	8.00
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	99½	99⅝	6.15
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1921	100	100⅜	6.00
Stude. Corp.	7	Jan., 1920	99¾	99⅞	7.25
United Lt. & Ry. Sec.	6	May, 1920	97	99	7.25
U. Lt. & Ry. sec.	7	Apr., 1921	97	99	7.50
Utah S. Corp.	7	Aug. 15,'22	90	91	10.20
W. L. & M.	6	Feb. 19,'20	99⅞	100¼	5.90

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	$1.42⅜	$1.39	$1.40	$1.40	$1.26¾
May	1.51	1.48	1.48¾	1.48⅞	$1.26¼
July	1.40¼	1.37	1.37¼	1.39	..
Sept.	1.34¼	1.31	1.31	1.33	..

OATS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.64⅞	.64⅜	.64⅝	.66¾	.92¼
July	.66	.62⅝	.63	.65¼	..
September	.59⅝	.59⅛	.59⅝	.62⅛	..

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 75@75½c; No. 2 white 73½c; No. 3 white, 75c; No. 4 white, 74@74½c; ordinary clipped, 74@76c.

PROVISIONS.
CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	28.00	27.90	27.90	28.00	26.07
July	27.57	27.37	27.37	27.50	26.12
Ribs—					
May	24.85	24.75	24.75	24.82	24.77
July	23.85	23.75	23.75	23.85	23.15
Pork—					
May	44.90	44.67	44.67	44.80	48.40
July	42.15	41.85	41.85	42.00	..

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Closing Prev. Bid.	Close.
May			15.00	14.90
July	14.31	14.31	14.33	14.20
September	....	....	14.08	13.95
October	....	....	14.00	13.87
December	13.80	13.74	13.83	13.70

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	$1.70½	$1.65	$1.65½

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,826 packages, including 3,256 packages in transit for export. A further decline in all grades of fresh creamery and market unsettled at the close. Renovated also easier and packing stock and ladles in lower. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 59¼@60c; extras, 92 score, 58½@59c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 56½@58c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 54@56c; lower grades, 51@53c; unsalted, higher than extras, 62½@63c; extras, 61⅝@62c; firsts, 59@61c; seconds, 56@58c; State dairy tubs, finest, 57@58c; good to prime, 53@56c; common to fair, 47@52c; renovated, extras, 50c; firsts, 49@49½c; lower grades, 47@48c; imitation creamery, firsts, 49@50c; ladles, current make, firsts, 47@48c; seconds, 45c; lower grades, 42@44c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 44½@45c; No. 2, 44c; lower grades, 40@43c.

EGGS.—30,554 cases. The tone of the market is generally firm, especially on the higher grades of large, clean eggs. The accumulation of medium and lower grades here is reduced somewhat and holders a little more confident also. Western advices firmer. Fresh gathered, extras, a dozen, 44½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43c; gathered firsts, northern, 41@42½c; southern; gathered extras, 40@41½c; seconds, 38½@40c; dirties, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2 and poorer, 37@38c; checks, good to choice, dry, 37@38c; undergrades, 35@36c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 46@47c; ordinary to prime, 42@45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 42@43c; Pacific Coast, extras, 47c; ordinary to fine, 42@45c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@45c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery browns, 45c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 41½@44½c; duck eggs, nearby Indian Runner, fancy, 64@65c; Baltimore, 64c; Western and prime Southern, 58@62c; Southern, common to good, 48@52c.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

CONTINENTAL PAPER COMPANY
First Mortgage 15-Year 6% Gold Coupon Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that Bonds of the above issue, numbered 17, 80, 40, 43, 44, 55, 57, 74, 75, 80, 81, 99, 143, 154, 100, 189, 196, 210, 219, 233, 248, 253, 254, 263, 267, 268, 271, 276, 278, 281, 288, 293, 293, have been drawn by lot pursuant to Article III. of Indenture dated October 1, 1912, between Continental Paper Company and Guardian Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, for redemption at par and accrued interest on October 1, 1919. Said bonds will be paid on October 1, 1919, out of funds to be provided for that purpose, at office of Empire Trust Company, Successor Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York City. Interest on said Bonds ceases October 1, 1919.

CONTINENTAL PAPER COMPANY.
W. ALFORD, Jr., Treasurer.

March 21, 1919.

TO SETTLE COLGATE ESTATE

University Founded by Family Must Wait for Bequest.

Surrogate George A. Slater of Westchester County granted letters of administration yesterday on the estate of Mrs. Susan F. Colgate, widow of James B. Colgate. Mrs. Colgate died in Yonkers on March 22, leaving personal property valued, the affidavit says, at between $500,000 and $1,000,000. The administrators named are James C. Colgate, a son, and Mary E. Colgate, a daughter. They gave a surety company bond for $1,000,000. When James B. Colgate died he left an estate valued at about $10,000,000. His widow's share in this was more than $2,000,000, which is not figured in the administration.

The report that Colgate University would receive between $500,000 and $800,000 through the death of Mrs. Colgate was erroneous, according to James Colby Colgate, a son. Under the will of Mrs. Colgate's husband, the university, founded by the Colgate family, is to receive the bequest, James C. Colgate said yesterday, but not until after the death of himself and his sister.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for February—	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$5,355,451	$4,196,251	$1,159,200
Bal. aft. taxes	1,234,953	836,196	398,757
Net oper. inc.	883,851	601,477	282,374
2 mos.' gross	11,054,503	8,590,197	2,464,306
Bal. aft. tax.	1,872,128	1,258,301	613,827
Net oper. inc.	1,839,735	1,225,585	614,150
ERIE for February—			
Gross	6,355,757	4,731,132	1,604,625
Def. aft. taxes	258,282	895,920	*637,638
Net oper. def.	263,483	776,630	*513,147
2 mos. gross	13,290,383	9,265,760	4,024,623
Def. aft. taxes	937,884	2,224,020	*1,286,136
Net oper. def.	934,455	2,101,500	*1,167,045
LEHIGH VALLEY for February—			
Gross	4,101,561	3,257,889	843,672
Def. aft. taxes	188,505	526,198	*337,693
Net oper. def.	175,267	538,168	*362,901
2 mos.' gross	9,164,126	6,453,778	2,710,348
Def. aft. taxes	58,788	1,511,497	*1,452,709
Net oper. def.	28,068	1,555,148	*1,527,080
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD LINES WEST for February—			
Gross	6,775,750	4,626,350	2,149,400
Def. aft. taxes	401,201	1,066,606	*665,405
Net. oper. def.	567,420	1,304,953	*737,533
2 mos. gross	14,248,645	8,783,254	5,465,392
Def. aft. tax.	1,100,485	2,690,807	*1,581,322
Net oper. def.	1,254,237	3,124,310	*1,870,073
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN for February—			
Gross	511,955	482,383	29,572
Bal. aft. tax.	29,650	37,932	*8,273
Net. oper. inc.	11,465	†3,862	15,027
2 mos. gross	1,067,578	881,814	205,764
Bal. aft. taxes	96,200	†33,910	129,119
Net oper. inc.	55,942	†115,586	171,528
†Loss.			
WESTERN MARYLAND for February—			
Gross	883,077	903,314	*20,237
Def. aft. taxes	140,964	127,079	13,885
Net oper. def.	144,346	77,992	66,354
2 mos. gross	2,247,977	1,822,135	202,610
Net aft. taxes	250,663	143,477	107,186
Sur. aft. chgs.	121,226	43,787	77,439
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for February—			
Gross	714,256	643,458	70,789
Net aft. taxes	451,195	383,876	67,318
Sur. aft. chgs.	181,629	151,008	30,620
12 mos. gross	8,574,477	8,168,570	774,870
Net aft. taxes	5,586,934	5,259,223	327,711
Sur. aft. chgs	2,502,597	2,736,124	*143,326
UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC SUBSIDIARIES for December—	1918.	1917.	Increase
Gross	1,607,398	1,473,122	134,276
Net aft. taxes	400,922	446,850	*48,937
Sur. aft. chgs.	135,404	160,700	*25,296
12 mos. gross	16,362,831	16,264,365	98,466
Net aft. taxes	4,009,103	6,109,667	*2,100,564
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,224,133	2,333,898	*1,309,765
SAN JOAQUIN LIGHT AND POWER for the year ended Dec. 31—			
Gross	2,615,548	2,054,000	561,548
Net aft. exp., &c.	1,122,933	1,158,365	*35,432
Total Income	1,166,298	1,238,531	*72,233
Sur. aft. chgs.	480,336	689,607	*209,271
*Decrease.			

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN-LA FRANCE FIRE ENGINE CO., for year ended Dec. 31, 1918—	1918	1917	1916
Net profits	$415,975	$596,289	$353,570
War taxes	106,627	160,034	.....
Balance	309,348	435,535	353,570
Pfd. divs.	138,873	140,000	140,000
Com. divs.	85,602	65,250	58,000
Sur. for yr.	84,873	230,105	155,570
Unexp. reserves for 1917 taxes	50,286		
Prev. sur.	767,015	536,910	381,340
P. & L. sur.	902,174	767,015	536,910
ELK HORN COAL CO., for the year ended Dec. 31—	1918	1917	1916
Gross earnings	4,951,921	4,497,121	2,457,453
Net from op.	1,712,650	2,245,781	1,108,320
Net earnings	1,351,747	1,851,158	639,668
Reserve for Fed tax	101,302	107,960	.....
Bal. for yr.	1,250,445	1,723,198	639,668
Pfd. divs.	305,558	303,303	305,651
Com. divs.	719,278	.....	.....
Surplus	135,800	1,329,835	245,957
Prev. sur.	1,425,239	313,238	69,301
Total	1,561,048	1,643,073	313,238
Adjustments	12,719	217,855	.....
P. & L. sur.	1,548,329	1,425,238	313,238
FREEPORT TEXAS COMPANY and subsidiaries for the year ended Nov. 30—	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total income			$4,934,950
Taxes, depreciation, amort, etc.			1,001,001
Balance			3,933,949
Dividends paid from earned surplus proportion			864,013
Surplus			3,069,936
Previous surplus as adjusted			5,315,498
Total surplus			6,984,434
HAVANA TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—	1918.	1917.	1916.
Total earnings	$234,316	$259,278	$470,245
Operating exp.	398,785	371,338	347,302
Interest	373,000	375,000	375,000
Deficit	549,469	447,060	243,057
Combined earnings of the controlled companies after deducting all expenses, depreciation, interest on debentures	1918.	1917.	1916.
Net earnings	$706,340	$657,661	$435,428
Havana Tob. Co.'s share	629,205	497,043	566,820
Pfd. sink. fund	223,981	196,870	307,148
Prev. surplus	691,357	492,787	185,639
P. & L. surp.	915,338	691,357	492,787
McCRORY STORES CORPORATION for the year ended Dec. 31—	1918.	1917.	1916.
Sales	$9,607,250	$7,831,508	$6,787,117
Net Income	347,113	321,746	422,138
Preferred divs.	86,740	86,807	87,500
Balance	262,373	234,938	334,648
Pfd. sink. fund	38,392	30,309	27,500
Surplus	223,981	196,870	307,148
Prev. surplus	691,357	492,787	185,639
P. & L. surp.	915,338	691,357	492,787

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1919-'27	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	5.90	5.80
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.35	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	5.95	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.60
Chicago & N. W.	1919-'23	4½	5.60	5.20
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.30	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'24	5	5.65	5.35
Chickasaw Ref.	1919-'21	6	7.62	7.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5	6.30	5.80
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.85	5.50
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	6.40	5.85
Illinois Central	1919-'26	4½@5	5.65	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.60	5.25
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5	@6	6.05	5.75
Minn. & St. Louis	1919-'24	5	6.50	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'23	5	7.00	6.00

JERSEY TUBE BILL WINS IN SENATE

Now Seems Certain to Go to the Governor, Who Is Noncommittal.

LEGISLATIVE RUSH BEGINS

Appropriations Bill Passed — Many New York City Measures Favorably Reported.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—The New York-New Jersey vehicular tunnel project won approval in the Senate today when that body passed the Adler bill, authorizing its construction and appropriating $1,000,000 as the State's initial share of the cost. The Adler bill has been passed by the Assembly, but must be returned there for concurrence in a Senate amendment before it is sent to the Governor. Favorable action on this amendment is regarded as certain.

Governor Smith was asked this afternoon if he would sign the bill, when it had been opposed by some Democrats in both branches. The Governor said that, the bill not having reached him, he was unwilling to make any statement.

"But I would like to know where the money appropriated by the Adler bill is coming from," he added.

The work of the legislative session today entered on its final stage with the formal approval by the Senate of the annual Appropriation bill, which was passed by the Assembly yesterday and now goes to the Governor for final action. Ordinarily the Appropriation bill is made a thirty-day measure, but its early passage this year will give the Governor only ten days in which to approve or veto items embodied in it and afford an opportunity for the Legislature to overcome the Governor's veto if the Republican leaders can manage to drum up the necessary two-thirds vote which is required under the Constitution.

The bill, which provides only for the maintenance of the State Administration and not for special improvements or sinking fund charges, carries total appropriations of $59,250,000. Senator Boylan, acting leader of the Democratic minority in the upper house, assailed the measure as an aid to Republican extravagance, but in the end the minority leader and all the Democratic members with the exception of Senator Miller of New York City voted for the bill.

With the Appropriation bill passed and the bills embodying the State's new system of taxation and involving the biggest problem confronting the Legislature at its present session ready to be introduced in the Senate and Assembly tomorrow, both branches began the work of clearing the legislative deck for final action. In the Assembly announcement was made that the Rules Committee, of which Speaker Sweet is Chairman, would take charge of all bills in committee tomorrow. A concurrent resolution providing for final adjournment during the week beginning April 20, probably on Friday, April 25, will be introduced in the Senate tomorrow or at the session on Monday night.

Preparatory to the Rules Committee taking charge, the other standing committees of the Assembly met this afternoon and evening and reported out hundreds of bills, many of these affecting New York City, which will go on the third reading calendar next week. The Rules Committee will have control of the State convention and the 3 per cent. beer bills.

In the Assembly more than 100 bills came up for consideration, some seventy of which were passed. The Senate had a big calendar, but passed only a few bills.

In the Assembly the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, which has offered a series of measures intended to safeguard women workers, succeeded in having passed a bill requiring the giving of one day of rest in seven to women elevator operators. The conference lost one of its bills when Assemblyman James Caulfield of Brooklyn was defeated on his motion to discharge the Assembly Labor and Industries Committee from considering his bill intended to prevent railways in New York City from employing women conductors after 10 P. M.

Among the measures reported favorably from committees was the so-called 6-cent fare bill," which would give Public Service Commissions power to increase fares even where such rates had been fixed by contractual agreement at the time the franchise was granted. The traction interests of New York City pleaded earnestly for the enactment of this bill as a means of saving them from bankruptcy, at a recent hearing.

The Assembly passed the bill which would open the New York City Speedway to motor traffic, including freight trucks, at the discretion of the Park Commissioners of Manhattan and the Bronx. The Senate has already passed the Dowling bill identical in purpose but not in language and is expected to concur in this bill.

In the batch of New York City bills reported favorably by the Assembly Cities Committee was the series affecting the Police Department, which are being advocated by the Hylan administration. One provides that policemen are eligible for pension after serving twenty-five years, whether they have reached 55 or not. Another increases front twenty to thirty days annually the limitation on leave of absence to be granted policemen, and permits the Police Commissioner to restore to office the immediately five extra Deputies authorized in 1917 as a measure of war necessity.

Salary increases are provided for in other New York City bills that will go on the third reading calendar. One places the salary of building inspectors at $1,800 with $200 increases every two years until $2,400 is reached. The salaries of the secretary and chief clerk of the Bronx Sheriff are raised to $2,500 from $2,000 and $1,000 respectively, while the salary of the assistant deputy county clerk is raised to $3,500. The salary of prison guards under the Sheriff in New York County is fixed at $1,980 in another bill.

The Education Committee reported the bill transferring from the Board of Regents to the Legislature the power to choose the State Commissioner of Education. The measure is regarded here as directed against Thomas E. Finegan, Deputy Commissioner of Education, who is said to be a candidate to succeed Dr. John H. Finley, whose resignation as head of the department is expected.

EQUITABLE CONTESTS SUIT.

Alleges Arrangement Between Hyde and Alexander Was Void.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society filed an answer in the Supreme Court yesterday to a suit of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Alexander, widow of James W. Alexander, former President of the society, to enforce a resolution adopted by the Finance Committee of the society in 1888, when Mr. Alexander was Vice President and Henry B. Hyde was President, by which Mrs. Alexander was to get an annuity of $16,000 after her husband's death because of special services he performed.

The Equitable contends that the agreement was without consideration, and is not binding, secondly, because it was made as a result of a "fraudulent" arrangement between Mr. Hyde and Mr. Alexander, who controlled the Finance Committee.

SELL BIG CHEMICAL PLANT.

A. A. Ryan Bids $1,500,000 for Heyden Concern.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., March 27.—Allan A. Ryan of 111 Broadway, New York, son of Thomas F. Ryan, made the highest bid this afternoon for 747 shares of enemy stock of the Heyden Chemical Works at Garfield at the sale by the Alien Property Custodian. The bid was $1,500,000. Mr. Ryan is head of the Stutz Motor Company and President of the Royal Typewriter Company.

BRONX SWORD FOR O'RYAN.

General Honored by Home Folk of His Borough.

Tributes to Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, commander of the 27th Division, as a "Bronx boy" featured the Victory dinner of the Bronx Board of Trade held last night at Ebling's Casino. About 400 guests saw the General presented with a silver-mounted sword, the gift of the borough, the presentation being made by United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.

The address of welcome to the commander was delivered by William J. Flynn, Commissioner of Public Works, who appeared in the absence of Borough President Henry Bruckner. Commissioner Flynn recounted the history of the division and attributed to General O'Ryan much of the credit for its record. Robert L. Moran, Acting President of the Board of Aldermen, representing Mayor Hylan, spoke in like vein.

After James L. Wells, State Treasurer, had read a letter of regret from Governor Smith, Senator Wadsworth, once a trooper under the General, related how he had followed the movements of the division.

A brief biography of General O'Ryan, attached to the menu, disclosed that he was born in Manhattan on Aug. 21, 1875, but that "he is really a Bronxite since he came here in time to start at the beginning in Public School 61 and stayed here until he was graduated."

General O'Ryan expressed his thanks to "the home folks" and, urged on by his auditors, told some incidents of the war.

General O'Ryan referred to the many German-Americans who had served in the division, and said he had been impressed by the number of them who had been killed. He declared that when he went over the scene of the organization's first fight, and read the names stenciled on the gas masks of those lying dead, he fancied he was "reading from a directory of Berlin or some other German city." He also gave warm praise to the British Tommy.

Allenby Arrives at Cairo.

CAIRO, March 26.—General E. H. H. Allenby, conqueror of Palestine, who was recently appointed High Commissioner for Egypt and the Sudan, has arrived here.

HURLEY WOULD SELL NEW TRADE SHIPS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

company shall be named by the Government. This Director should draw no salary, either from the steamship corporation or from the Government. He should receive only the customary Director's fee for each meeting he attends.

"The same legislation should provide for periodical meetings of these Government-named directors, in the City of Washington, where they will constitute an official body which will confer with and advise the Shipping Board, or other designated Government agency, upon problems arising in, or questions affecting the welfare of, the American Merchant Marine, including the administration of the Merchant Marine Development Fund.

Purposes of the Fund.

"This fund, drawn from the sources previously indicated, should be used to relieve such financial difficulties as may be encountered in the development of an adequate and well balanced American Merchant Marine. For instance: It is foreseen that a number of trade routes important to the immediate or future welfare of American commerce must be established and developed. Some of these routes may not yield steamship operating profits until their existence shall have attracted an increased volume or better balance of trade. Revenue derived from the carriage of mail, and possible fees for the training of seamen and cadet officers, may partly compensate losses incurred on these routes.

"Still in cases where the Government sells a ship upon condition that it be operated in a route which may not prove profitable at once, it will be necessary to provide for the payment of defaulted interest from the Merchant Marine Development Fund, in the discretion of the Shipping Board or other Government agency, upon recommendation of the Board of Government Directors, until such time as the route may begin to yield profit. Where the ships in the route earn their annual interest rate and a profit, one-half the profit earned each year should be paid into the Merchant Marine Development Fund until all moneys drawn from the fund on account of the vessel in question shall have been replaced. The other half should go annually to the steamship stockholders.

"Such vessels cruising in routes which fail to prove susceptible of profitable development and which do not serve any purpose of the Government of the United States, may be transferred by the Government to other routes. However, should the Government become convinced that any vessel has failed to make expenses solely or chiefly because of incapable management, it may foreclose its mortgage on that vessel.

"On the basis of $1,000,000,000 worth of ships, the Merchant Marine Development Fund would be $15,000,000. This amount, investigation convinces me, would be more than sufficient to care for all deficiencies likely to develop during this period. Until sold under terms just stated, all vessels should remain the property of, and should be operated by, the Government of the United States.

"In order to make sure that the American merchant marine will be operated with due regard for the interests of American industry and commerce, it is necessary to exercise control over the maximum freight rates which may be charged in regular trade routes.

"There remains to be considered means for preventing the impartial imposition of unjustly high rates upon all commerce moving into or out of the United States. This is manifestly beyond the power of legislation at the moment, and it is proposed to secure such control by agreement inserted in the bill of sale under which the ships are released, and by making such control a condition of participating in the benefit of the Merchant Marine Development Fund."

In addition to Mr. Hurley, the speakers at the dinner were Holden A. Evans, President of the Baltimore Dry Docks and Shipbuilding Company, on "Problems Confronting American Shipyards"; Rear Admiral Albert Gleaves, on "The Necessary Relation Between the Merchant Marine and the Naval Forces"; Leon M. Wourgaft on "Trade Possibilities with Russia"; P. H. W. Ross, President of the National Marine League, and Stanton King, official chantey man of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, under whose direction a group of merchant marine sailors enlivened the dinner by singing old sea chanteys. August Belmont was Chairman.

Asserting that the great problem for the present and future is distribution, Mr. Ross suggested the formation of a new political party to be known as "The Maritime Party of the United States."

Admiral Gleaves said that America must adopt a point of view that a large and sufficient merchant marine was an absolute necessity for national prosperity and possibly for national existence. He said it was manifest that the shipping industry must be backed by the Government, and that the navigation laws must be changed to the extent necessary to assure competition with foreign shipping on a basis of parity.

Mr. King urged the shipping men not to think of dividends first, but to make the American merchant marine fit for decent American boys to work in. He urged the abolishing of the forecastle in American ships and the substitution of a stateroom for every two men in the crew.

OPPOSES HURLEY'S PLAN.

Senator Fletcher Would Await the Return of Stable Conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The sale by the Government of shipping constructed during the war, as advocated by Chairman Hurley of the Shipping Board in an address tonight in New York, is a matter which should be left undetermined until conditions become more stable, according to Senator Fletcher of Florida, retiring Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee. In a statement tonight Senator Fletcher said:

"I am opposed to announcing any definite policy now regarding this matter. The situation may change. We ought to see first how the situation is going to work out.

"The army and navy need ships now and besides we need additional tonnage with which to move our exports, while there is also a serious shortage of ships plying between this country and South America. The sale of the vessels built by the Government will only mean that they will eventually get into the possession of a few of the shipping interests which are already waiting to take them over."

ASSAILS SHIPPING BOARD.

Paper by E. E. Pratt Read at Credit Men's Meeting.

An address on "Our Position in Foreign Trade," prepared by Edward Ewing Pratt, President of the Overseas Products Corporation and formerly Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, was read last night before a meeting of the New York Association of Credit Men, held at the Hotel Astor.

In the paper Mr. Pratt discussed the present conditions as they affect the trade of the United States, and said in part:

"Perhaps the most trying of the many tribulations of the foreign trader is the shipping situation. You are all acquainted with the tonnage losses due to the war, and you all know the large tonnage required to bring back our army. Most of you are doubtless aware of the negligence and inefficiency that has retarded shipbuilding in this country particularly during the early stages of the war. But these are facts and past performances that cannot be altered and can only be reckoned with.

"Our shipping program is not even at the present moment receiving the able, efficient, and farseeing direction that should be expected from a prominent Government commission. I refer to the Shipping Board.

"I firmly believe that the regulation of prices as proposed by the Secretary of Commerce will postpone the return of normal conditions, particularly in our export trade, will postpone prosperity, prolong unemployment and add an unfold injury harm to our commercial interests here and abroad, but particularly abroad.

"The world today looks to the United States to become the great investing nation. We must do so, not for our own profit, but that we may make of the developing country that needs capital. Our capital will not flow freely into foreign countries unless investors know that it will be guaranteed protection, just so long as its activities are legitimate. Capital will not go abroad as long as our Government maintains the doctrine 'Let capital invested in foreign countries beware.'"

Francis B. Purdie delivered an address on trade conditions in South America. He said that all the Latin American countries offered great opportunities for American trade and he believed that this country in time would do a larger trading business than any country in the world.

ADVERTISING BILL KILLED.

Assembly Drops Measure and Saves City $100,000 a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Quick action followed the exposure of a measure that would have cost the City of New York an amount estimated variously at from $100,000 to $150,000 annually to provide city advertising for a newspaper published in the Jewish language in the Borough of Brooklyn, which does not even exist. Colonel Frederick A. Wells, representing the Seventeenth Assembly District in Kings, on his own motion, had the bill stricken from the calendar after it had been subjected to attack in the Assembly today.

As stated in THE TIMES yesterday, it was reported here that "Der Tag und Warheit," a Jewish newspaper, would have been the chief beneficiary from the proposed legislation.

Advertising bills, introduced by Assemblyman Barra, Tammany member from the Second Assembly District, which, if enacted, would help swell the revenues of the advertising business conducted by Charles F. Murphy's friend, Phil Donohue, still remain on the list of measures in line for passage.

TO FOSTER AMERICANISM.

Foreign Language Newspaper Publishers' Association Formed.

An organization to be known as The Publishers' Association of the American Press in Foreign Languages was formed yesterday at a meeting called by the Inter-Racial Council and attended by delegates representing 175 foreign-language newspapers. The Honorary Chairman of the organization will be Francis Kellor, secretary of the Executive Committee of the Inter-Racial Group.

Among the objects of the organization are the fostering of unswerving loyalty to American ideals and institutions among the readers of newspapers printed in foreign languages; the development of friendly relations between the American press printed in foreign languages and the American press printed in English, and to make such provisions as may be possible for advancing the welfare, interests, standing and influence of loyal American papers printed in foreign languages.

The conference closed last night with a dinner at the Hotel Biltmore. T. Coleman du Pont, Chairman of the Inter-Racial Council, presided, and the other speakers were Morton Sturges of the Federal Department of Labor, Hans Rieg of the Treasury Department, Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, and Herbert Mason of the Inter-Racial Council.

Borden Not to be Envoy Here.

OTTAWA, March 27.—Premier Borden has no intention of relinquishing his office to become British Ambassador to the United States, as intimated in recent news dispatches, according to an announcement in the House of Commons today by Sir Thomas White, Minister of Finance.

CARRY FOOD IN FOE PLANES.

French Put Surrendered Bombers Into Paris-Bordeaux Service.

PARIS, March 27.—German bombing airplanes of the Friedrichshafen type, which were surrendered under the armistice, will be used by the Department of Civilian Aviation in transporting foodstuffs between Paris and Bordeaux. The airplanes will be equipped to carry three tons of parcels and bundles.

Before the end of this week the department plans to have in operation an aerial post between Paris and Valenciennes by way of Maubeuge.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 27.—Sixty new corporations with aggregate capitalization of $2,362,500 were chartered today. They include:

Bolton Realty and Const. Corp., Manhattan, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital $5,000; W. H. Jeffers, M. V. Abraham, C. G. Hoffman, 128 Broadway.

Ratner's Drug Store, Manhattan, $12,000; P. Barbieri, D. and A. Ratner, 329 8th Av.

Homer Lee Building Co., Jamaica, $5,000; G. Stein, M. Ellentuch, H. Koplovitz, Watkins St. and Newport Av., Brooklyn.

Kunzer-Ellinwood, Inc., Rochester, milk, cream, and cheese, $25,000; E. E. Kunzer, V. B. Ellinwood, J. H. Engel, Rochester.

Horticultural Nurseries, Buffalo, $15,000; G. E. Anderson, T. R. Stone, M. C. Crowley, Buffalo.

Buck Distributing Corp., Buffalo, carbonated and aerated waters, $30,000; H. S. Tolchard, B. G. and O. W. Krueger, Buffalo.

United Tax Accounting Corp., Buffalo, $100,000; J. A. Albrecht, W. H. Watson, J. L. Kinney, Buffalo.

Harlem Exhibitions, Inc., Manhattan, promote athletic exhibitions and other amusements, $5,000; J. Rosenblatt, E. Rose, S. Golden, 360 West 122d St.

The Dominion Properties, Manhattan, realty and const., $200,000; F. B. Francis, O. V. W. Hawkins, W. G. Phillips, 117 Rutland Road, Brooklyn.

North American Furniture Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; N. and M. M. and J. Schenkel, 129 Allen St.

Cremona Phonograph Co., Manhattan, 200 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 800 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; S. R. Bobbe, D. P. Bergheimer, J. J. Gallagher, 14 Wall St.

Fur Merchants' Warehouse Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; J. J. Schulman, W. Abramson, M. S. Waldman, 789 Madison Av.

Colorkraft Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; G. Norris, R. Lynch, E. Yewtoch, 115 Broadway.

Canasawacta Country Club, Inc., Norwich, Chenango County, $15,000; J. B. Turner, C. M. Dunne, L. H. Babcock, Norwich.

Business Studies Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $20,000; B. Shapiro, M. Helfat, M. J. Hamburger, 253 Broadway.

Rotolo Talking Machine Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; J. Monteleone, S. and C. J. Rotolo, 774 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Camp Orinsewka, Inc., Manhattan, recreation camp for children, $5,000; K. Weiss, J. and A. Frank, 120 Broadway.

M. Haskowitz Storage and Warehouse Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. L. Diamond, D. D. Deutsch, S. Rabinowitz, 1,789 Broadway.

Fabric Woolen Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. & R. Chopak, E. Franken, 8 East 8th St.

Sunshine Towel Supply and Steam Laundry Co., Manhattan, $6,000; A. and L. Arkowitz, J. Traub, 328 East 91st St.

Roos, Inc., Manhattan, soft drinks, pastries, and confections, $10,000; J. W., E. M., and W. A. Roos, 109 West 225th St.

Haggin Estate, Inc., Manhattan, realty and const., 1,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $9,000; C. J. Mason, H. Flood, G. H. Makepeace, 120 Broadway.

City Boot and Shoe Co., Manhattan, $5,000; W. P., A., and C. M. Villone, 4,554 Park Av.

South American Salt Co., Albany, mining, manufacturing, and refining, $500,000; D. H. Friedman, J. Illch, R. C. Poskanzer, Albany.

Gem Films, Inc., Manhattan, $50,000; C. Stocker, I. G. Russell, E. Ennisson, 165 Broadway.

Emilio Garcia Cigar Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. S. Mack, W. Kaufman, R. Meyers, 7 Beekman St.

The Ocean Edge Bungalow Co., Manhattan, $100,000; S. Freedman, D. May, L. B. Allen, 908 2d Av.

Haywood Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; J. Steingartz, E. Goodman, I. H. Taylor, 533 West 158th St.

Independent Agricultural Corp., Manhattan, agricultural implements, $50,000; P. A. Moran, J. McGrath, W. P. Anderson, 574 West End.

Shaw Auto Sales Co., Manhattan, $30,000; P. R. Wheeler, W. W. Tappan, W. E. McGurk, 20 West 61st St.

Ideal Products Co., Manhattan, soft drinks and kwas, $10,000; N. Hein, S. H. Falk, S. Swimmer, 1,452 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Gayette Motors Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Engelhardt, J. C. Grossman, S. Stein, 416 Fort Washington Av.

Hall Shipping Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; F. Starr, A. A. W. Shoenels, A. J. Messing, 29 Broadway.

National Steamship Lines, Ltd., Manhattan, $100,000; D. Chirello, R. Townsend, V. Gilroy, 74 Broadway.

Faberell Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Fenster, L. Levy, J. Caine, 467 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

60 East 86th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, stocks and bonds, $10,000; A. Fuhay, E. Krayche, A. G. Thaanum, 120 Broadway.

Czechoslovak-American Trade Bureau, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000; F. J. Norris, S. Popper, 11 Zinsser Place, East 23d St.

Sterling Offices, Ltd., Manhattan, insurance, $50,000; A. Rendtorff, R. Van Iderstine, W. P. Barker, 27 William St.

Overlook Carpenter Co., Albany, auto business, $150,000; W. A. Carpenter, A. A. Sager, F. C. Blauvelt, Albany.

CAPITAL DECREASE.

Iron Silver Mining Co., Manhattan, $10,000,000 to $2,500,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

The Smithville Dairy Co., Smithville, to the S. A. R. Dairy Co.

Tri-Test Ring Co., Manhattan, to Yale Piston Ring Co.

George Schuester Garage and Sales Co., West Seneca, to Berner Motor Co.

Meyer-Schuler-Sinram Co., Manhattan, to Sinram Bros.

John H. Lansing & Co., Amsterdam, to Lansing, Smith & Co.

MERGER.

Crescent Standard Enterprise Laundry Co., Rochester, with Mason's Puritan Laundry, Inc.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

B. A. Cheney & Co., Va., food products, $100,000; representative, E. N. Chilson, 43 Exchange Place.

State Finance Corp., Del., bonds, notes, and mortgages, $500,000; representative, B. A. Hartstein, 299 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Peter W. Gibbons, Inc., Manhattan.

Dairymen's League Co-operative Assn., Utica.

S. Sake & Co., Manhattan.

The W. D. Britton Hardware Co., Ogdensburg.

Dombeck Supply Co., Manhattan.

Along-the-Hudson Co., Manhattan.

Hirsch & Myres, Inc., Bronx.

Yorkville Bicycle Exchange, Inc., Manhattan.

American Glass Bottle Co., Manhattan.

Heights Cigar and Stationery Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 27. — Charters filed:

Sunburst Baking Co., Paterson, $50,000; M. J. Westra, David Standard, and R. W. Beckingham, all of Paterson.

Sprink Lake Dahlia Farm, Spring Lake, $50,000; F. R. Austin of Tuckahoe, and C. H. Lawrence, and Fred D. Schoick of Spring Lake.

Herd Lea Milling Co., Lambertsville, $100,000; A. T. Herd and E. Herd of New York, and W. S. Wallace of Lambertsville.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 27.—Charters filed: Nashville Union Stock Yards, $1,225,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, M. M. Clancy, of Wilmington.

Hall Radio Corp., commercial wireless systems, $400,000; Samuel C. Wood, A. D. Buse, Chicago; L. B. Phillips of Dover.

Christo-Cola Beverage Co., $400,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Charles H. Jones, Frank Jackson, of Wilmington.

The American Wire Distributing Co., New York, $200,000; George Jason Waters, Wilton C. Salmons, Meyer Morris, of New York.

Finance and Development Corp., to establish and promote companies of all kinds, $100,000; M. L. Horn, M. C. Kelly, S. L. Mackey, of Wilmington.

Giant Supply Co., real estate, $100,000; Alfred B. Humer, Sr.; Harold A. Humer, Clyde L. Singer, of Avia, Penn.

Berkshire Livestock Co., $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, of Wilmington.

Delaware Oil Co., $50,000; W. F. O'Keefe, George G. Singer, J. H. Dowdell, of Wilmington.

Chocolate Shop Co., $25,000; M. L. Horty, J. D. Frenk, M. C. Kelly of Wilmington.

Interstate Supply Co., paving materials of all kinds, $5,000; M. M. Clancy, T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, of Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL.

Headley Good Roads Co., from $25,000 to $50,000.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Investment house or reputable stock broker to assist in the disposal of $100,000 of capital stock of a large and successful manufacturing corporation organized under New Jersey laws; thinks increase being necessary to enlarge our plant to enable us to handle the surplus business which we are now compelled to reject. For information and full details write D. C. C., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Investment broker to handle the sale of $200,000 of capital stock of a large industrial proposition of national importance. Excellent proposition for the proper man. Apply at once, giving full particulars of past experience. "Broker," 224 Times Downtown.

Exceptional Opportunity.—For sale, long established, furnished, graduate nurses' home in central location; long lease; rent more than half covered by separate rented apartments; 7-story modern building, elevator; rooms and apartments fully rented. Apply W. A. Taylor, Inc., 205 Columbus Av., N. Y. City.

Established dress jobbing concern, doing $250,000 annual business, requires partner able to invest $10,000 or more; only reliable party with good record will be considered. Box W 119 Times.

WE ARE IN THE MARKET FOR A COMPLETE LADIES' SHOE FACTORY LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY OR VICINITY. W. W., 800 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high-class family house; best suburb; for lease; all year business. P. O. 420 Times Downtown. Resort, Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Wanted.—Machinery, entire plants, any description. Write Wagner, 1,792 Washington Av., Bronx.

CAPITAL WANTED.

Partner wanted with $3,000; substantial, profitable, permanent business; capital fully secured by merchandise; immediate action necessary. A 379 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

U. S. A. Officer, college graduate, with 10 years' legal experience but commercial inclinations, about to leave the service, has for lease to substantial individual, firm, or corporation, and for proper remuneration, training, energetic executive ability, confidence, and, above all, ambition and desire to make good; replies considered confidential. If interested address R 662 Times Downtown.

About the 15th of April I am going to Japan to stay about two years and should like to arrange to take care of any business over there for any American firm or individual having business to transact that would require personal attention; I am a college man, 30 years of age, and an architectural engineer. Y 226 Times Annex.

Exclusive lines of notions, neckwear, veilings, and millinery requirements wanted for Buffalo district; jobbing or commission only; will stock some numbers; have three travelers, office and showroom, Buffalo. Phone Mr. Lottimer, 2125 McAlpin Hotel.

Army officer, recently discharged, fifteen years' experience Latin America, speaking French, Spanish, English, open for engagement covering Porto Rico, Cuba, or South America; excellent references. W 232 Times.

Firm employing over fifty specialty salesmen needs additional line; promote sales any territory east of Mississippi; can finance. Address The Woods Company, 50 East 42d St., New York, giving particulars.

Salesman, experienced and ability, desires connection with manufacturer who can furnish me with some good article to be sold exclusively under my own name. N 119 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

Agencies wanted by young man who knows the S. A. countries. Address in first instance C 68 Times.

Have an agency in France, young business man, (French,) would like to connect with progressive firm; mechanical line preferred. Sommer, 167 East 73d St.

FOR SALE.

Meat market in best location of this section, doing business of $1,000 weekly; corner brick building, 6-room modern apartment above; fixtures, electric chopping machine, ice box, horse, wagon, good-will, &c.; price only $11,500; first mortgage on building $4,000; terms, $5,000 cash, second mortgage for balance; building alone worth more. Nelson H. Falkinburg, real estate, 4,242 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, at Brooklyn Manor Station. Tel. 902 Rich. Hill.

Ladies' sample garment shop, up one flight, location in heart of business centre, best city in Maine; best reason for selling; stock a little over $3,000; $700 last Fall stock, the rest this Spring stock; if not sold this week will continue this business myself; doing $20,000 a year now. Y 230 Times Annex.

Completely equipped forging shop with power, belt driven hammers; excellent location in city; no liabilities; competent help now employed; will consider renting or selling outright or working on shares. Address F. S., Box 136, 1,358 Broadway.

For Sale.—Sample trunk and case business; well established; reasonable terms. Advertiser, 1,860 Hunt Av., Bronx, N. Y.

Job printing plant for sale; full equipment for big work. W 234 Times.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BRAZIL, SOUTH AMERICA.

RELIABLE INFORMATION RELATIVE TO COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, MINING, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THIS COUNTRY MAY BE OBTAINED BY APPLYING TO WILLIAM ABBOTT WITMAN, SR., 308 BERKS TRUST BUILDING, READING, PENN., U. S. A.

Flour milling, Brooklyn, wants $10,000, partner; lunch room, Bush Terminal, asking $680; established business wanted; my clients will supply money, buy outright; write particulars first letter; business sold without publicity. J. F. Curtin, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LATIN AMERICAN TRADE.—FOR HELP wanted, business opportunities, &c., try La Prensa, only Spanish N. Y. daily. 245 Canal St. Tel. Franklin 678.

Of Course

Dinner? Cuisine of uniform excellence? The added charm of careful attention to service and good entertainment? Shanley's.

A vaudeville that scatters dull care to the four winds, 7 to 1.

Luncheon of the same exacting Shanley standard. $1.00—music—12 to 2:30.

SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

Leases Are Not Required
—BUT—
REFERENCES ARE.
Newly Furnished Suites
Of Two, Three, Four, Five, and Six Rooms
FROM $75 TO $180 A MONTH
With or without kitchens. Maid service, gas, electricity, kitchen equipment, &c., included.
In the heart of the best residential section of New York City.
RESTAURANT OF QUALITY.
Hotel Schuyler Arms
307-311 West 98th St.
Subway to 96th. Two Blocks Up and One Block West.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Subway station at 86th St. corner.
NEW YORK
Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Convenient to All Shops and Theatres.
TRANSIENT RATES
For Either One or Two Persons, Room and Private Bath, $3 to $5 Per Day.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, $5 to $8 Per Day.
RESTAURANT OF HIGHEST STANDARD AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

ALCAZAR HOTEL
32d St. at Broadway.
Quiet and refined home for families. Every room new and modern; absolutely fireproof.
Suites of parlor, bedroom and bath from $20.00 per week up. Rooms $1.50 per day.
TELEPHONE MADISON SQUARE 2232.
JOHN F. DOWNEY
MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Cuchow's
14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

THE HOUSE OF SUNSHINE
HOTEL HAMILTON
73D STREET
bet. Col. Ave. and Broadway
An ideal family hotel situated in a refined section, catering to a select clientele. All the comforts of a private home without housekeeping cares. Apartments Available for Immediate or Fall Rental.

MONTICELLO
35-37 WEST 64th ST.
Between Broadway and Central Park.
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
QUIET FAMILY HOTEL
SINGLE ROOMS, LARGE ROOM, 2 ROOM SUITE, Parlor & 2 Bedrooms — Connecting with Use of Bath; Private Bath, 1 or 2 Persons; Private Bath, 1 or 2 Persons; Private Bath For 2 or 3 Persons.
VACANT APRIL 1 ATTRACTIVE RATES

HOTEL NEWTON
2528 B'way, bet. 94th & 95th Sts.
SUBWAY EXPRESS AT 96TH ST.
RATES: Single, $1.50 to $4.00 a day. Double, $2.00 to $5.00 a day.
Phone 2524 Riverside.

NEW YORK.
SARANAC INN
In the Adirondack Mountains.
COTTAGES AND CAMPS FOR RENT. CERTIFIED MILK.
A SUMMER RESORT of the highest character, with environment socially desirable.
Located in a forest preserve of 4,000 acres on the shore of the
WONDERFUL UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
Hundreds of beautiful lakes within five miles. Excellent GOLF. All Sports and Amusements at their best. State Roads BOOKLET. Address until June 1,
HARRINGTON MILLS,
HOTEL GRAFTON, Washington, D. C.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central. 60 Electric trains daily. City conveniences in the country. Golf—Grill—Children's playground. Daily concerts—Jass band for dancing. HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

WHITTIER INN,
SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR.
SPECIAL SPRING RATES.
Tel. Coney Island 900. Booklets on request. F. P. WILLIAMS, MGR.

Mountain house, bungalows, cottages, furnished, unfurnished, Valhalla, Westchester Co., N. Y.; city comforts; country sports; private baths; 45 minutes from 42d St.; $15 up; capacity 150. Phone 1165 Wh. Plains.

NEW JERSEY.
MARLBOROUGH HOTEL
30 Minutes from Broadway
45 North Arlington Avenue
East Orange, N. J.
Spend the summer at beautiful East Orange, with its oiled streets, shade trees and flowers.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, with board for two people, at $35 per week.
Refined and homelike.
Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel one block from East Orange station. 140 trains a day.
W. T. READE, Resident Proprietor.

Hotel Beechwood
Summit, N. J.
Five minutes from depot. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Misses Gillan & Edwards, also of Edgewood Inn, Greenwich, Conn.
OPEN ALL YEAR.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME
Hotel Montclair
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS.
OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR.
FREDERICK C. HALL COMPANY

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.
Marlborough-Blenheim
THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Gem-icide Climate and Clean Streets
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
Ownership Management Josiah White & Sons Co.

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths, (fresh and sea water.) High class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Concerts Afternoons and Evenings
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
Capacity 600. Diet Kitchen.
Open All Year S. Hanstein, Prop.

The Breakers
Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during Winter and early Spring Seasons. Luxurious lobbies and beautifully furnished Suites. Porches thoroughly heated. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. Garage.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS

MOULIN ROUGE
NEW YORK AVE. AND BOARDWALK
ATLANTIC CITY
Kaimiola's Hawaiian Orchestra
Dancing Afternoon and Evening

ALAMAC HOTEL
FIREPROOF
OCEAN FRONT IN THE HEART OF ATLANTIC CITY
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS

Hotel STRAND
FIREPROOF
On the ocean front
Capacity 600. Always open
Sea water in all baths. Orchestra
COURTESY · SERVICE · COMFORT

HOTEL LORAINE
St. Charles Place and Beach.
Private fresh and sea water baths; running water in rooms; elevator; superior table; special early season rates. Coach at trains.
A. E. WAGNER, Prop. W. R. LAYTON, Mgr.

Hotel Absecon
Virginia Ave. near Beach.
FIREPROOF.
Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator. $3 up daily, $15 up weekly. American and European plan. Booklet.
C. D. PAINTER.

PIERREPONT
Family Hotel. Mrs. Gertrude

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants
Ten cents per word each insertion.

BEAVER BODIES Wanted.—White and colored; large quantity at cash prices. Kneale & Rehrs, 48 West 36th.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Deering's 1550 and 1587 in navy and other colors; state assortment, with quantity and lowest price. J. G. Vogler, 622 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315 or F. H., all colors; also American poplins, black, navy and taupe. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—Light-weight velours, light and heavy weight silvertones; must be cheap for cash. Spring 9274.

BROADCLOTHS AND LIGHTWEIGHT VELOURS Wanted.—Fall shades; must be cheap; cash. Chelsea 6549.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Golf Red broadcloth. Hanauer & Arnstein, 136 Madison Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. or Botany, all shades. Madison Square 1921.

BROADCLOTHS Wanted.—All colors; botany 315. Shapiro, Madison Square 3008.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White, copen, rose. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BURELLAS Wanted.—Can use quantity, any make. Madison Square 920.

CAPES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity capes and dolmans. Call, with samples, 8th floor, 24 West 27th St.

CAPES, DOLMANS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobs for spot cash. 40 West 27th, 6th floor.

COATINGS Wanted.—014C, McKenny, and 20 Converse. Stuyvesant 7270.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at samples of intermediate, juniors' and children's coats; will place stock orders on the right styles. Myron Coat House, 22-24 West 27th St., City.

COATS Wanted—Jobber of ladies' coats and suits is open for a good reliable house that makes ladies' leather coats. J. B., 777 Times.

DELHI Wanted.—Copenhagen Delhi or Burella; any make. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on cotton voile, gingham, and silk dresses; also wash skirts. 8th floor, 135 West 27th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open to buy jobs, georgettes and silks; any quantity; spot cash. Normanna Dress, 279 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for silk and cotton dresses. Underselling Waist Co., 118 West 22d St., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted. — Placing orders high-class georgettes, snappy styles. B. Aron, 1,160 Broadway.

DRESSES, SUITS, COATS, WAISTS. Wanted in jobs for cash; highest grade. Phone Canal 1128.

DRESS GOODS Wanted.—Poplar cloth, assortment; also 09070; Gilbert's 8200. H. S. Franklin 1774.

DRESSES, Suits, Coats, Waists Wanted.—Jobs cash; highest grades. Phone Canal 3121.

DRESSES Wanted.—Printed georgette, voile, and falarid. 120 West 27th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Wash dresses. Call with samples, 4th floor, 129 West 29th St.

GARDARDINES Wanted.—Navy, 4666, 0970. Jacobs, Ginsberg & Krawitz, Chelsea 8296.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Any mill, navy only. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

GABARDINE Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Chelsea 3110.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—We are open to buy 300 pieces, all colors, from $1.07½ to $1.10; submit samples. La Reine Waist Co., 210-333 Linden St., Scranton, Penn.

GEORGETTE Wanted.—Will buy Cheney georgette, any color or quantity. Madison Square 1084.

GEORGINE Wanted.—Flesh and white; quantity for cash. Alphra Waist Co., 31 West 27th.

GINGHAM AND PERCALES Wanted.—At once; all kinds; spot cash. Mad. Sq. 8670.

HOSIERY Wanted.—Ladies' silk in cheaper grades for export only. Post Office Box 57, West New York, New Jersey.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Tricot and Milanese, 1,182 Broadway, Room 505.

KHAKI KOOL Wanted.—Natural, Copen, white, and pink; can use any quantity. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

LACE Wanted.—To Waist manufacturers: We are open for any quantity of silk radium lace in bands and edges. Farragut 9409. Frances Negligee Co.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Peco, Esquimette, quantity; spot cash. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

PLUSH Wanted.—Peco and Baffin seal, any quantity for cash. Chelsea 9938.

PLUSHES Wanted. — Goldberg, Farragut 90.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—Navy, good quality; will pay. Madison Square 1380.

POIRET TWILL Wanted.—All shades, for cash. Chelsea 3110.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—All shades American or similar. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 37 West 31st St.

POPLINS Wanted.—P. P. L., black and navy, at a price, spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bro., 14 West 24th.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—90610 navy, tan, pekin velours; any grade; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—All colors; large quantities; state price and full particulars. C 66 Times.

POPLIN Wanted.—American 06077, black only. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th. Farragut 9062.

POPLINS Wanted.—06077, 90610, navy, black; spot cash. Progress Garment, Chelsea 6549.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610; also Frederick Lawrence mixtures 784. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 90610, 6077, black and navy, for cash. Madison Square 9087.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 06077 black, navy. Chelsea 9955.

POPLINS Wanted.—Sevens or American, for cash. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

POPLINS Wanted.—American 06077, 90610 navy; also tan serges. Greeley 4695.

POPLINS Wanted.—American navy and black. Chelsea 9353.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, navy. Frank & Frank, 141 West 28th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades; also Amoskeag 8158. Farragut 9872.

SATEEN Wanted.—Any quantity of 36-in. fine white sateen. Spring 9832.

SATINS, Printed, Wanted. — Gramercy 6694.

SECO AND JAP SILK Wanted.—At once; must be cheap. Mad. Sq. 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Men's wear, 10 to 12 ounce; also cream serge in all wool or manipulated; quantity no object. Spring 9999.

SERGE Wanted.—7120, 7122, 6120, 6122, 7006, 9056, T'ri, E. P. L., M. F. L., V. S. L., 104. Chas. Globus, 330 Fourth Av

SERGES Wanted.—Will give in exchange black 09070 for navy; also open for botany 780. Farragut 5166.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 8200, 235, 11433, 7120, 54289, 6301, 7301; other qualities; cash. Farragut 3678.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, 11433, 519, 1464, 46512, 7512, and other men's serges. Gramercy 785.

SERGE Wanted.—Will pay cash for 7301, M. F. L., or 94. D. Marks & Bros., 16 East 17th St.

SERGES Wanted.—7301 and 6301; any other make in navy and colored; for cash. Greeley 6172.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 104, 519, 8850 or similar; also American or Stevens poplin. Gramercy 1899, 6726.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 0636, 09070, 1464, 104, 519. United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

SERGES Wanted.—Any quantity; 11433 or 528 navy and black. International Dress, 138 West 25th.

SERGES Wanted—Telephone what you have and will have; low prices. Bean, Worth 2190.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, 0696, 09070, 0636 and navy tricotine for spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 3865 navy and F. P. L. navy and black. Call 2053 Stuyv.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. 235 or American 09070; quantity for cash. Murray Hill 3778.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 8200, 9056, 104, American Piece Goods, Gramercy 7058-9.

SERGE Wanted.—Will buy any quantity 54289, navy and black. Gramercy 2460.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0696 and Gera 10453 navy. Winter, 3375 Mad. Square.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, 104. French Textile Mills. Gramercy 3342.

SERGES Wanted.—American 0609; spot cash. Stuyvesant 5562.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash; 7301, 7120, 7122, 7008. Gramercy 4783.

SERGES Wanted.—11433; quantities no object. Spring 9900.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy 519, 54289 or similar. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, poplin, 9610, black and navy; net cash. Mad. Sq. 3388.

SERGES Wanted.—0609, M. F. L., W. F. X., 87, and others. Chelsea 9353.

SERGE Wanted.—7120, 50 pieces, navy; will pay $1.50 net. Spring 2183.

SERGE Wanted.—In taupe. Myer Gans, Sons & Co., Inc., 151 West 26th St.

SERGES Wanted.—90; open for quantities for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

SERGES Wanted.—0609 or similar; don't phone. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield 528, navy. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds for cash; must be cheap. Mad. Square 8670.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for quantity; 4061 navy and black. Chelsea 1457.

SERGES Wanted.—3850, 104, 2001, 235, 8200, black, navy; cash. Gramercy 2462.

SERGE Wanted.—Amoskeag 7301 or similar; spot cash. Farragut 3139.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 519, 528, navy; spot cash. Stuyvesant 2496.

SERGES Wanted.—Can use any quantity 528 and 54202. Chelsea 1456.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for black 0609 or better. Farragut 9342.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, navy and black; cash. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantity; 11433 and 519 navy. Chelsea 10079.

SERGES Wanted.—4408, 4421, 47116, 54289. Franklin 1268.

SERGES Wanted.—M. F. L. or 7301, navy. Farragut 9013.

SERGES Wanted.—U. S. and 1464. Schwartz Bros., 150 West 22d.

SERGES Wanted.—7120, 6120, navy; cash. Chelsea 9955.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—All constructions and sizes; mail samples. Y 208 Times Annex.

SILK UNDERWEAR, Waists, Dresses, &c., Wanted.—For Middle West and South; popular-priced ladies' ready-to wear lines above mentioned for jobbers' department stores, specialty shops. Manisof, 37 West 19th.

SILKS Wanted.—Will buy Pilgrim and Meyers or other fancies at a reasonable price. Madison Square 7748.

SILKS Wanted.—Off shades fancy or peau de cygne, for linings, at a price. Louis Baumann & Co., 12 East 32d.

SILK TRICOLLETTES Wanted.—Open for quantity; all shades. 134 West 37th St., 7th floor.

SILVERTONES AND VELOURS Wanted.—Deering, Milliken's, all shades, quantity. Greeley 4695.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Arthur Joel or Holden-Leonard, pekin. Funt Bros., Chelsea 9513.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; Joel's, Andrews, or similar. Haft. Farragut 9792.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Deering, Milliken, all shades; spot cash. Farr. 616.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Max Levine, 142 West 26th St.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Samples and closeouts, any quantity; cash. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS, Coats, and Capes Wanted.—Open for jobs; spot cash. 40 West 33d, Room 812.

TAFFETA SILKS Wanted.—Any color, may be slightly tender. C. M. Co., 621 Broadway, Room 628.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Phoenix's quality 3218. Telephone Gramercy 6552 before 10 A. M.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—36 inches wide, all colors, for cash. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

TRICOLETTES Wanted.—All colors. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

TRICOTINE AND AMERICAN POPLIN Wanted.—For cash, navy, also 09070, serge. Safran & Kreeger, 23 East 20th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Poiret twills; open for quantity; for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield's 4718, any quantity, for cash. A. H. Gittelson, 39 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; also poiret twills; pay cash. Farr. 5759.

TUSSAHS Wanted.—Open to buy changeable tussahs in quantity lots. Madison Square 1692.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360 or similar, taupe and reindeer. Parker Wilder or Deering Milliken pekin. Farr. 2449. Rosenfeld & Son, 115 West 29th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lawrence 621 or 619, burgundy or green corduroy, wide-wale, all colors. Stoney 27, green. 9th floor, 54 West 21st St.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades any mill, also Cox & Schreiber 216 range or similar. R. & W., 50 W. 17th, Farragut 5885.

VELOURS Wanted.—Lightweight tan reindeer, pekin, henna, rose, for cash. Jacobus Bros. & Co., 1,261 Broadway.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281 or similar, rose, taupe, and light shades, for cash. Samuel Printz, 48 West 25th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, tan, beaver, pekin, copen. Leventhal & Hurwitz, Gramercy 5286.

VELOUR Wanted.—Stevens, also Parker, Wilder, copen and tan. Oppenheimer, 138 West 25th St.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens's 4281, cash; or American 0360; Spring shades. Murray Hill 7193.

VELOURS Wanted.—Pekin, tan, copen. Giant Cloak Co., 152 West 125th. Chelsea 2775.

VELOURS Wanted.—Tan and copen. Call with samples, Jerome Frank, 53 West 23d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Stevens 4281, colors 530, 546, 547, 472. Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted.—High shades; will pay cash. Crown Cloak Co., Chelsea 5561.

VELOUR Wanted.—Reindeer, for cash. Harry Gelford, 122 West 27th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Spring shades. Phone Madison Square 3515.

VELVETS AND VELVETEENS Wanted.—All widths, black and colors, for cash, at under price. Tel. Gramercy 6694.

VENETIANS Wanted.—De luxe, 32 and 34 inch; any quantity for cash. Spring 9.

WAISTS Wanted, (wash.)—Jobber looking for 500 dozen; cash. Levine, 114 West 26th St.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Cox & Schreiber, 216 range or similar, also cotton warp velours. R. & W., 50 W. 17th, Farragut 5885.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Open for a large quantity of Whitman's 87 serge. B. & S. Co., 1,115 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

APRONS.—$1.50 dozen; numerous bargains; lunchcloths, dishcloths; contracts solicited. Phone 6074 Madison.

BRAIDS. — Black colors, all lines, also fringes of every description. H. Kram & Co., 192½ Greene St.

BRAIDS.—Three-end black braid, immediate delivery, 80c, a ligne, 8 to 48 lignes. Franklin 4199.

BROADCLOTH AND KERSEYS.—Jullliard's 110, 118, 2002, in navy, black, green, burgundy, and plum. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

CAPES, Suits.—$7.75 up; large assortment in stock; immediate delivery. Bernstein, 118 West 27th.

CAPES, Coats, and Dolmans.—5,000, 2 to 6, 8 to 14; all materials; for immediate delivery. Rosh-Mayers, 122-130 West 27th.

CAPES.—10,000, $7.50 to $25; on the racks, ready for immediate delivery. Siegel & Barnett, 1,237 Broadway.

CAPES.—Dolmans; better kind, popular priced; immediate delivery. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

CAPES, dolmans and suits for immediate delivery. Zimmerman & Carner, 48 West 22nd.

CAPES, Dolmans.—Suits at factory prices; immediate delivery. Feldman's, 54 East 13th.

CAPES and SUITS.—Silk lined, to close out. Rotto & Rabinowitz, 29 West 17th.

CAPES and Sport Suits—200; to close out at a price. 1170 Broadway, Room 508.

CHECKS. — Black and white Folwell 790, $1.85 net. Madison Square 8942.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES.—6 to 14, silks, $3.75 up. Greater N. Y. Silk, 44 East 23d.

COATS, CAPES.—Bolivias, silvertones, tricotines, serges, silks, &c.; immediate delivery; pile fabrics ready for jobbers. Mezeritzky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—Several thousand straight-hanging coats in all shades; velours, poplins, serges, tweeds, $7.50 up. Siegel & Barnett, 1,237 Broadway.

COATS.—Our line of pile fabrics for Fall 1919-1920 is now ready. N. Hurwitz, 109 West 36th.

COATS, Capes, Dolmans.—On rack for immediate delivery; special prices, 1,133 Broadway, 724.

COATS.—Spring coats, serge and mixtures, to close out. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Spring coats, serge and mixtures, to close out. Kaplan & Weinstein, 150 West 22d.

COATS.—Job of children's coats to close out. Handelman, 40 East 8th.

COTTON GOODS. — Black voiles, black batistes, black sateens, to close out. Call Madison Square 8705.

COTTON GOODS.—One case of French linens to be sold below market price. Stuyvesant 2697.

COVERT. — Deering-Milliken 5301 to close out. Freedman, Farragut 9752.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Stewarts quality, 2386; quick action. Madison Square 4662.

DRESSES.—Samples; also high-grade jerseys and taffetas, at price; cash. 130 West 28th, 6th floor.

DRESSES.—Beautiful charmeuse and satins, few georgettes, at (job.) Call Madison Square 2369.

DRESSES.—100 georgette, crepe, meteor and foulards, at a price. A. Feuer, 9 West 35th St.

DRESSES.—Children's, 6-14; $5 dozen up. Fazekas & Son, 103 5th Av.

DRESSES.—Susquehanna silk poplin dresses, $3.75. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Job all-wool serges and silks, $3. Queen, 114 West 26th.

DRESSES.—600 new Spring dresses to close. Kleva Klad Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Job, 100, close out. Capital Dress, 44 East 8th, cor Greene.

DRESSES.—500 Jersey, 4 different styles, some jap lined; bargain. Chelsea 3205.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES.—8,000 taffeta and satin or the rack for immediate delivery, prices ranging from $5.50 to $6.75; also Susquehanna poplin dresses from $3.75 up. Pan-American Waist & Dress, 12 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—6,000, for immediate delivery; Susquehanna poplins, $3.75; taffetas, $6.75 up; also georgettes; exceptional values for Easter sales. M. Kirschner & Sons, 10 East 33d St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, dainty new models in beaded and plain Georgette, taffetas, Georgette and taffeta combinations, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 28 West 27th.

DRESSES.—We have a few hundred of all-wool French serges and wool jerseys to offer at a price; latest models; best shades; assorted sizes. Max Pasternack, 319 5th Av.

DRESSES. — Immediate delivery, beaded Georgette, taffetas, satins, $6.50-$16.50; all wool jerseys, silk braided, $7.75-$12.75; jobs to close. Feller, 50 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Jobber grade printed and beaded indestructable georgettes, tricolettes, meteors and satins; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—300 silk, taffetas, beaded georgettes, crepe de chines, and silk foulards at a price; see them. Wonder Dress, 16 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Have for immediate delivery snappy silk and cotton dresses; special numbers for misses. N. Y. Dress and Costume Co., 35 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta dresses for immediate delivery, $6.75 to $9.50. Century Dress and Skirt Co., 30 East 28th St. Phone Madison Square 1395.

DRESSES.—Georgettes, taffetas, ginghams, newest models, exceptional values serge dresses to close out. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Snappy styles, georgette, crepe de meteor, satin; on racks for immediate delivery, at popular prices. H. & B., 20 W. 17th.

DRESSES—Sample line silk dresses to close out; only those who can use better grade merchandise apply 55 West 16th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—See our, wonderful silk dresses, $6.50; colors, sizes, immediate delivery. Louis Nussbaum, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Large stock beaded georgettes, taffetas and satins, all shades, to close out; wonderful value. 5th floor, 9 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Jobs in taffetas, satins, and jerseys; exceptionally reasonable prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 130 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Snappy taffeta georgettes on racks; popular prices, latest styles. Fioranell Dress, 38 West 26th.

DRESSES.—600 taffeta and satin, to close out, at sacrifice price. Star Dress & Costume, 15 West 20th.

GABARDINE.—Black, cheap. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av.

GEORGETTES.—Stehli quality; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 8313.

GEORGETTES.—Ivory and colors; will close out cheap. Gramercy 4466.

GINGHAM AND PERCALES. — Wonderful assortment all kinds; big sacrifice. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

JAP SILKS.—Almost any weight at prices below market; also crepe de chine and georgette; direct from mills. Manuel Haspel, 17 Madison Av. Phone Madison Square 4547.

KHAKI.—0376, 8983 Lawrence, 3,000 yards each. Tel. Spring 220.

KNEE PANTS.—Khaki knee pants, $3 per dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

KNICKERBOCKERS, khaki, $3.75 dozen. Louis Friedman, 713 Broadway.

PANAMAS.—P. N. L., 228, 227, navy; black; cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

PANAMAS.—SPA., PNA., 228, in all shades. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

PANTS.—Big jobs men's pants to close out. Greenwald, 438 Broadway. Canal 1565.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Tan and gray; strong and clean goods; value can't be beaten. Madison Square 6143.

POIRET TWILL.—Garfield 4978, light navy; tricotines, white, Farwell's, cheap. Madison Square 5c9.

POIRET TWILLS.—Navy and black, good quality. Madison Square 5825.

POIRET TWILL.—Good quality navy, black. Madison Square 1520.

POPLINS.—6700½ black and navy, Saxonias, Arthur Joel's 6500, Whitman's 774, cheap. Madison Square 5825.

POPLINS.—Walworth 8421, pekin, pollu, tan, clay, beauty, and Qunker; cheap. Knickerbocker 298.

POPLINS AND SILVERTONES in all Spring shades, for immediate delivery. Israel Cummings & Bro., 28 W. 25th St.

POPLINS. — Amoskeag, American, Brightwood; Spring shades, to close out cheap. Lewis, Farragut 1896.

POPLINS.—American 0326 in tan for immediate delivery. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

POPLINS.—Amoskeag 8158, Spring shades, $1.75; also velours and silvertones. Chelsea 6349.

POPLINS—Andrews 6069 navy and black; cheap. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av.

POPLINS.—All high shades. French Textile Mills, Gramercy 3342.

POPLINS—Saxonia in high shades. Herman Bruner. Gramercy 5362.

POPLINS.—American, all high shades. Kramer, 9656 Mad. Sq.

POPLINS.—7744, 06077. American Piece Goods Co., Gramercy 7058-9.

POPLIN.—Dobson 503; will sell cheap. Madison Square 2195.

SECO SILK.—20 pieces, 36 inches wide, at 20c. net. Spring 2182.

SERGES. — U. S. 235, Botany 780, 11433; Juilliard's 54289, Gera 7008, 10453; W. F. X., M. F. L., V. S. L., 104, 9056, and black; Whitman's 774, 228; Selden's all-wool poplin, 1095; also big variety of fancy skirtings in 54-inch and 38-inch all-wool plaids and stripes. Henry Samson, 656 Broadway. Spring 2716.

SERGES.—812, 7614, 3000, 6002, 11025, 7512, 8158, V. S. L., K. S. W., W. F. T., W. F. X.; tricotines, poplins, black and white checks, at reasonable prices. Bostwick Woolen Mills, 29 East 22d St. Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—Poplins a complete line of cotton warp and all wool serges and poplins; very cheap. Grossman Bros., Madison Square 4620.

SERGES.—U. S. 838, 235, Stevens's 3850, 11433, 54289; quantities; immediate delivery. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 6934.

SERGES.—V. S. L., navy, black, gray, brown, tan; at reasonable prices. Boston Woolen Mills, 29 E. 22d St., Gramercy 4481.

SERGES.—1464, 50 pieces, navy; reindeer, velours; immediate delivery. Goldstein & Newburger, 225 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7686.

SERGES.—11433, 235, 3396, V. S. L., 54289, poplin, navy, black, 4860, 0677; cheap. Davidoff Co., Madison Square 4622.

SERGES.—Boy's pure worsted, skirt model, sizes 8 to 18; immediate delivery; $6.25. See Ell System, 718 Broadway.

SERGES, POPLINS, VELOURS.—Cutting-up trade; quick delivery. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

SERGE.—10,000 yards 400; Converse, Stanton, navy cotton serge at 36c. net cash. Spring 2182.

SERGES.—American, 0696, navy, and 1464, Andrews navy; also navy poplins. Gramercy 1614.

SERGES—00070, 104, 838, 99, 9240, 97, 0310 Dunmore; other qualities cheap. Farragut 5628.

SERGE.—Whitman's No. 11, navy; 4 pieces fine French serge. United Skirt, 12 West 21st.

SERGES.—54289, 54292, 528, 780, United States Textile, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 4814.

SERGES.—Navy 2001, American style 4307, 6701, 54289; black 587, 104. Gramercy 2462.

SERGES.—09070, 696, 0609, 1464, 06077, 9610, M. F. L., V. S. L. Madison Square 9567.

SERGES at bargain prices; telephone your needs when wanted. Bean, Worth 248.

SERGES.—All kinds. New York Textile Exchange, 1,182 Broadway. Mad. Sq. 8671.

SERGES CHEAP. — 235, 838, 54289, 3850, 11433, 7120, 54292. Bean, Worth 248.

SERGE.— 528 Garfield, black, $1.00 net. S. Simon Co., 135 West 27th.

SERGES.—U. S. 235, navy only; immediate delivery. Madison Square 8825.

SERGES.—Navy 7301, $1.50; also tricotines and poiret twills. Farragut 5759.

SERGES—7002, $1; 1464, $2.25; 104, $2.17½; also poplin. Gramercy 1482.

SERGES.—U. S. 235 navy; immediate delivery. Gramercy 6174.

SERGE—Whitman's, 104 Botany white 4247. Farragut 6524.

SERGES.—3395, 519, 780, V. S. L., M. F. L. Madison Square 5814.

SERGES.—Navy, Gera 787, at $2.27½. Phone Spring 7798. Mr. Frank.

SERGES—519, 104-11433 navy sponged; Excella. 142 West 24th.

SERGES.—500 yards American 0609, blue. Stuyvesant 5172.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—All constructions, 54-inch; also imported shantungs. Madison Square 6260.

SILKS.—Immediate delivery; 4-thread crepe de chines, $1.12½; fancy lining, 75c, $1.15; wash satins, 95c. Berwick Silk Mfg. Co. Madison Square 7189.

SILKS of every description for immediate delivery; prices always right. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 9380.

SILKS.—A foreign line of silks and velvets to close, in large assortment. T. J. Mitchell & Co., 127 Madison Av.

SKIRTS. — Susquehanna poplin, $1.50 up; fancy silk novelty, 32 up; best models, excellent values; immediate delivery. Greater New York Silk, 44 East 23d.

Offerings to Buyers
Ten cents per word each insertion.

SILVERTONES. — Holden Leonard, shades 456, 434; Arthur Joel, all colors. Madison Square 1620.

SKIRTS.—5,000 serge and linen skirts, 75 cents each; immediate delivery. Manufacturing Department, Spring 1384.

SKIRTS.—All wool poplins, all wool serge, job, $2.25. Nivel, 114 West 26th.

SKIRTS.—All wool velour checks, Arthur G. Bahn, 9 West 20th.

SKIRTS.—Susquehanna silk poplins, $2. Ford, 114 West 26th.

SUITS.—2,000, for immediate delivery, in tricotine, velour check, gabardines, silvertones and serges, $16.50 to $30. Eisenberg & Somerfield, 32 East 31st.

SUITS.—All wool serge, peau de cygne lined, ready on the racks for immediate delivery, $10.75; capes and coats from $6.75 and up. Benjamin Martin, 22 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Will have a quantity of misses' suits in 17 styles ready for delivery this week. Davidson & Garson, 25 West 26th St.

SUITS.—Job 500 poplins, serges, taffetas to close out regardless of cost. Harry Greenberg Co., 29 West 35th.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—On racks, snappy styles; attractive prices. M. Waldman, 17 West 28th.

SUITS, Coats.—Closing out at a sacrifice, latest models. Albert Terrakin, 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9049.

SUITS.—Have 1,000 suits to close out for immediate delivery at a sacrifice. Blaustein, Leifer, Baum, 10 East 30th.

SUITS.—2,000 on the racks, ready for immediate shipment; serges and tricotines, $10 and up. Siegel & Barnett, 1,237 Broadway.

SUITS. — Boys'; all-wool double-warp blue serge; small sizes, $2.75. National Clothing Exchange, 80 Bleecker St.

SUITS.—Offered to buyers, 500 first-class men's mohair suits. S. Mandlowitz, 342 East Houston St.

SUITS—300 Spring suits; assorted colors and styles; cheap. J. D., 51 West 13th St., 1st floor.

SUITS.—200 to close out in serges and poplins. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th St.

SUITS, Capes, Dolmans.—Newest models; immediate delivery. Potter & Schattman, 31 West 31st.

SUITS.—Extraordinary values, immediate delivery, $8.75 up. Excello, 142 West 24th St.

SUITS.—Spring coats and suits to close out. Sol. Levine & Co., 12 West 27th.

SUITS AND CAPES for immediate delivery. Star Bros., 40-42 West 27th.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES. — Stehli qualities; all shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 3313.

TAFFETA.—5 pieces tan, 2 pieces rose; very reasonable. M. & J., Farragut 5672.

TAFFETA.—Stehli's quality 3249, all colors; quick action. Madison Square 4662.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES. — All shades; immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 3313.

TRICOLETTES AND PAULETTES.—All shades; immediate delivery. Madison Square 4231.

TRICOLETTES, all shades, also jobs and ends to close cheap. Madison Square 4582.

TRICOLETTE.—Paulette in all colors. Phone Madison Square 6825.

TRICOTINES.—Selling for Fall; soft, fine quality; under other mills values. William H. Duval Co., Martin Dept., formerly of Campbell & Martin.

TRICOTINES.—Receive shipments every day, men's navy, little heavier and wider twill than Garfield, $4.25; 2-10x60. Y 277 Times Annex.

TRICOTINE.—Navy, also Garfield navy, poiret. 24 E. 21st, Room 801, Gramercy 1899, 6726.

TRICOTINE.—Joel's 9708, tan and rookie, to close out cheap. Freedman, Farragut 9752.

TRICOTINE.—Good quality navy, rookie, tan, taupe. Madison Square 1520.

TRICOTINE.—L. Walther and Bochman's silvertone. Farragut 3092.

TRICOTINE.—Andrews's 5782 navy; also tan. Madison Square 8434.

TRICOTINES.—U. S. navy. Brunswick Woolen Mills, 334 4th Av.

TRICOTINES and poiret twills; also 7301 serge. Farragut 5759.

VELOURS.—0360, 032, Henna, terra cotta, Algerian; also serges similar 609; immediate delivery. Andon Mills, 239 4th Av. Gramercy 6934.

VELOURS.—Saxonia 954, reindeer and taupe 4281, henna, reindeer. Heinein & Greentree, 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 5653.

VELOURS, SERGES AND POPLIN 032, and other high shades, 7301, and 06077. Gramercy 1807.

WAISTS.—Crepes, satin stripe tubs, &c., $18 up. Hy-Grade Waist Co., Wilson Bldg., 1,270 Broadway.

WORSTED.—Men's worsted to sell; 300 pieces men's worsted, off price. Mad. Sq. 642.

Contracts Offered.

COAT CONTRACTORS wanted make plushes and cloth coats. T. P., 143 Times.

CONTRACTORS on dresses wanted with snappy styles. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 West 26th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on middy blouses. Phone Jerome & Son, 30 West 31st.

CONTRACTORS wanted on wash skirts. Halpert Bros, 137 W. 25th.

Allied Industries.

Machines wanted.—Double-needle hemstitching machines. Phone Mad. Sq. 631.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Job lots, high grade goods; big assort; below cost. 146 East Broadway. Friedman.

MME. ESTELLE, 277 5th Av., N. Y., retiring from business April 15; complete fixtures of this high-class millinery and gown shop must be sold.

SHOES.—90,000 pairs shoes for export, direct from factories; can ship at once; men's work shoes, dress shoes, women's and children's, $1.65 per pair up. Phone Worth 3823, 299 Broadway, Offices 415-416.

SHOES.—Edmond's army, world's best, for immediate delivery. AA to EE, 5 to 12; stock in New York. 110 Duane St.

WARDROBE TRUNK Wanted.—Suitable for dresses; must be in good condition and cheap. Silver Costume Co., 116 West 32d St., New York City.

Help Wanted.

SALESMEN, cotton and woolen piece goods; residence agents; all markets except Chicago and St. Louis; commission basis. United States Textile Co., 315 4th Av.

SELLING AGENTS.—A factory with capacity thousand bungalow aprons daily wants selling agents on commission basis. Box 804, Fall River.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN highest qualifications and references, own office, want to represent A1 house in Greater New York. W 183 Times.

SALESMAN.—Will leave for the Scandinavian countries April 12; what have you to offer? B 865 Times Annex.

SALES ASSISTANT, college graduate, (22,) desires position progressive concern. W 211 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...5½ per cent. for the best names.
Wednesday ..5½ per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Furnishings Demand Good.

A fairly active business is being done in men's furnishings. Men just out of the service are proving ready buyers, and sales of what are considered high-quality merchandise are frequent. A suit can be made to last out the season. It was pointed out by one dealer, but fresh linen and neckwear must be bought to freshen up by the men who are returning to civilian life. In many cases, he said, money is put into good neckwear and shirts in preference to paying the high prices asked for clothing. In this way the result aimed at is achieved at a minimum cost.

Gray Goods Prices Weaker.

Gray goods prices continued to ease off in this market yesterday, especially in the case of sales from second hands, for 39-inch 68-72s, 10½ cents was paid, while 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s brought 9¼ and 8 cents, respectively. While there was little doing in sheetings, the prices got for them were relatively higher than those paid for printcloths. In this business were sales of 36-inch 56-60 four-yard sheetings at 11¾ cents, which has been the price of this construction for some time. Trading in fine-yarn goods and specialties was fairly active.

Small Buyers Very Active.

One of the current features of business in several lines of merchandise is the larger way in which the retailers in the smaller cities and towns of the country are buying goods. The case was cited yesterday of a retailer in a small Iowa city who has sent to a manufacturer of fancy leather goods an open order for $250 worth of merchandise. A year ago, according to the manufacturer who related the incident, it would have taken a salesman with a complete layout of samples to have sold the same man $100 worth. So marked has the increase in buying of some lines by the smaller merchants become that serious attention is being given to the advisability of reducing territories and combing them more thoroughly for business. While this would mean the employment of more salesmen, it is contended that it would be a paying proposition in the long run.

Would, Fix the Lapel.

While a retailer has a salesman accustomed to make absurd promises, it was pointed out by a clothing representative, he cannot very well stand back of his merchandise. He gave an instance where he overheard a salesman say to a customer that he "would take off the lapel and fix it." The customer might be satisfied with the answer, but never with the lapel that was taken off and "fixed," because that is one part of a coat that cannot very well be taken off. The clothing man ventured the suggestion that it would be well for the retailer to caution his sales force against such promises.

Hard on the Retailer.

While the clothing retailer is being asked to hurry up his Fall purchases and counseled to be liberal in his orders to meet the heavy demand that is expected, styles will be so numerous that even the old hands at buying, it is conceded, will have a job on their hands making selections. The best market opinion

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—313 and 563—C. E. Parker et al., aplt., v. Eastman, Richard et al., co-adrs., &c.—Passed. 296—M. E. Gillig, adrx., &c., plaintiff, v. New York, New Haven & Hartford Rd. Co.—Argument concluded for defendant.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 28: Nos. 303, 304, 305, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 314 and 315.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Anderson, J.—Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 831, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal. Trials:

Sentence:

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Mengel. Sentence:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Knox, J.—In Room 831, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Criminal.

Sentence:

DISTRICT COURT—L. Hand, J.—In Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M. Motion calendar.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Mengel.

Sentence:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 825, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Trials:

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TRIAL—Recess.

SPECIAL TRIAL—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Donnelly ⟨Int R T Co.
Rachmil ⟨Schoen.
Redlich ⟨Levy.
Horwitz ⟨Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Magram ⟨NY Rys.
Reisler ⟨Int R T.
Gambiner ⟨Miller.
Rick ⟨J L Eccles Co.
Johnston ⟨Goldmar.
Kalle Color & Chem. Chester Parker Chem.
Thomas ⟨Klers, (2.)
Roth ⟨Rabinowitz.
Parkes ⟨Belt Line Ry.
Cuomo ⟨R T Subway Const Co. (2.)
Abramowitz ⟨Lieberman, (2.)
Shapiro ⟨Spiegelberg, (2.)
Goldner ⟨Fitzgerald.
Washington ⟨Sinclair.
Bartolomie ⟨Ross.
Bursuck ⟨Nordhoff.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Schirmer ⟨Schulka.
Bohnfalk ⟨Schwab.
Beaumont ⟨Morgenstern.

PART III.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Safchik ⟨Schnell.
De Manna ⟨Rosenthal.
Blake ⟨Prog Smelting, &c. Corp.
Jones ⟨Int R T Co.

The following causes will be set down for the day:

Barish ⟨Aistedter.
Simiansky ⟨Anselowitz
Bernstein ⟨Woolf.
Bolle ⟨A Colombo Woolen Mills.
Yanover ⟨Shannyer.

PART II.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Chamberlain, Joseph P. Mulqueen, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Stiles ⟨Sarfaddi—Henry C. Quimby, Loewenthal ⟨Loewenthal—George B. Francis.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—District No. 1 of Independent Order Benai Berith ⟨Nathan Harris—Matthias L. Connes.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Kaplan ⟨Lankan Rty.
Grislan ⟨Wheeler.
Ladar ⟨Palher Rty Co
Enright ⟨Shoemaker.
Am Hardware Corp ⟨Peoples Big Market, Inc.
Peticola ⟨Hopfan.
Stach ⟨Brodsky.
Lippman ⟨Meyerstein.
Younker ⟨Irvine Const Co. (2.)
Blauvelt ⟨Mountain Const Co
Younker ⟨Irvine Const Co.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mitchell, J. No day calendar.

Case on—Etskowitz ⟨Kommel.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schuls, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schuls, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.

Belth ⟨Fogg.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Re Bernhart—Henry K. Davis.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Appleby ⟨Doughty—Charles F. Bostwick.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Marjorie E. Simmis ⟨Vincent Petrone—Eugene L. Brisach.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Mills, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar at 10 A. M.

Naughton ⟨Reinecking Realty Co.
Marston ⟨Westinghouse Co.

Nonenumerated day calendar at 10 A. M.

NYLifeInsCo ⟨Tur.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lazansky, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rafsky ⟨Schwartz.
Acken ⟨Ray.
Star Finance Co ⟨Raynor.
Judinsky ⟨Schneider.
Tompkins ⟨Feist.
Poor ⟨Foster.
Haskell ⟨Gordon.
Grossman ⟨same.
Steinman ⟨Yeselson.
Bauer ⟨Yeselson.
Rogers ⟨Nassau RR.
Eastman Machine Co ⟨Shumer.
Harding ⟨Cohn.
People, State of NY ⟨Abraitis.
Shapiro ⟨Bklyn Heights Home for Aged.
Hensler ⟨Firchbaum.
Rifkin ⟨Russian-Am Warehouse, (2.)
Swasey ⟨Keyport Dry Dock Co. (2.)
Del Gaudio ⟨Glanconetti.
Engelberg ⟨N Y Life Ins Co.
Dyer ⟨Dyer.
NYP Mut Life Ins Co ⟨Fordham.
Soter ⟨Hay.
People, &c ⟨Lonergan.
Thomashewsky ⟨Thomasewsky.
Kugler ⟨Nathan.
Ellicott ⟨Elliott.
E H Kennedy ⟨Pilgrim S Laundry.
M F Kennedy ⟨same.
Goldfarb ⟨Gindis.
Gandia ⟨Smith.
McDonnell ⟨Adler.
H Becker ⟨Zelenetsky.
L Becker ⟨same.
H Stein ⟨same.
L Stein ⟨same.
Kelly ⟨Glickstein.
Wittenfield ⟨Turner.

PART II.—Faber, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part III., Fawcett, J.; Part IV., Platzek, J.; Part V., Davis, J.; Part VIII., Callaghan, J.

Pasanella ⟨Gianelli.
Van Beuren ⟨Arlson.
Shults ⟨Nas RR.
Hoberman ⟨Nas RR.
Guibrandsen ⟨Blanchard.
Felberg ⟨Melalin.
Wolf ⟨Rellis.

The following causes will be passed for the day on a day upon this call:

Carboy ⟨C I & B RR.
Lamb ⟨B H RR et al.
Bleier ⟨Welz & Zerweck.
Mooney ⟨West.
Smyth ⟨Townsend.
Casey ⟨N Y Cons RR.
Grandina ⟨Grandina.
Pidgeon ⟨Nas RR.
Duvall ⟨C I & B RR.
Marin ⟨C I & B RR.
Jackson ⟨Schwartz.
Creighton ⟨So Bkln Ry.
Bottita ⟨N Y Con RR.
Rowland ⟨C I & B RR.
Messana ⟨B H RR.
Lapira ⟨Nas RR.
Sisto ⟨C I & B RR.
Rode & Horn Lumber Co ⟨McKenny.
Croghan ⟨McNulty et al.
De Camp ⟨B H RR & ano.
Colonna ⟨B, Q Co & Sub RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2825.

PART III.—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

Thomsen ⟨Mizel.
Same ⟨Meyer.
Stewart ⟨Stewart.
Tangney ⟨Tangney.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 1507.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V.—MacMahon, J. At 10 A. M.

Skaletsky ⟨Perlman.
Northridge ⟨Grube.
Lyons ⟨Cox.

PART I.—May, J.

Come ⟨Russo.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Tompkins, J.—At 10 A. M. On trial—People ⟨Murphy.

Also for the hearing of motions.

The Equity Term calendar goes over until March 31.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Slater, S.

Wills for probate:
Christina Grossbeck, Eliza Hart, Thomas Cash, Mary P Hayes.

Pet. to release surety:
Charles Metzger, Executor's acct'g:
Clara P Hitchcock, Sarah R Harrison, James J Gillespie, Adam G Inness.

Palmer ⟨Int R T Co.
Blake ⟨Wilkoff & Vaughan Co.
Maslik ⟨Corn.
Fager ⟨N Y Rys, (2.)
U S Raincoat Co ⟨Schwarzwalder.
Obenheimer ⟨Brimberg.
MacGill ⟨Meyer, (2.)
La Rosa ⟨Int R T Co.
Courtade ⟨N Y Cent RR.
Univ Ornamental, &c, Works ⟨Ambron Supply Co.
Schlein ⟨Public Nat Bank.
Rocco ⟨O'Flaherty.
Bard ⟨Berkowitz.
Rosenthal ⟨Goldberg.
De Bona ⟨Moskowitz.
Ericson ⟨Gulf Refining Co.
Moore ⟨Cohen.

Case on.

Baylor ⟨Hyland.
Lustbader Const Co ⟨Stahl.
Ritkin ⟨Given.
Chisholm ⟨Corrino.

Case on—Answered ready.

Grossman ⟨Rubin.
Sturn ⟨Post.
Federal Underwear Co ⟨Modern Underwear Co.

Case on.

Case on—Clear.

PART IV.—(October Term Continued)—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Kings Co Lighting Co ⟨Lewis.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Wasserman ⟨Pahlhoyt Co.
Grubman ⟨Deutsch.
Khahmanan ⟨Cloak Co ⟨Stein.
Illium, Jr ⟨Worlf Adv.
Robbins Co ⟨Homo Ins Co.
Ryan ⟨McAvoy.
Schmalholz ⟨Holland House Co.
Bailerin ⟨Steinberg.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Tarit ⟨Koffler.
O'Rourke ⟨CNY.
Gernsheimer ⟨same.
Aronowitz ⟨Aronowitz, (2.)
Weisberg ⟨Lewis.
Venosta ⟨Union Ry.
Lubell ⟨same.
Berkowich ⟨Nat Fireproofing Co.
Gunst ⟨Silberberg.
Berger ⟨Etra.
Yurich ⟨Eckes.
Demora ⟨D L & W RR.
Grassulli ⟨Woods.
Brackman ⟨Union Ry.
Nachalowitz ⟨Joseph.
Hauser ⟨Gheiardi.
Verdini ⟨Int RT.
Corleto ⟨Empire Carpeting Co.
Prenninger ⟨NY & Stamford Realty Co.
Bonis ⟨Timfone, (2.)
Scherer ⟨Steinbach.
Lippi ⟨Levine.
Henry ⟨Compagnie Gen Transatlantique.
Covoso ⟨Story.
Belinne ⟨Wells, Fargo & Co.
Weissman ⟨Solomon.
Cohen ⟨Manno.
Zimmerman ⟨Rudinsky.
Caponi ⟨Schlesinger Realty Co.
Todesco ⟨Croton Rity.
Brand ⟨City NY.
Abramson ⟨Langdon.
Morris ⟨Klein.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nov ⟨CNY ⟨Hayden.
Coller ⟨Shapiro.
Schott ⟨Baxter.
Jones ⟨Lewis.
McLaine ⟨Operative Apartment Co.
Stearns Co ⟨Sire.
London Feather Co ⟨Advance Hosiery Co.
Degnon Cont Co ⟨Cons Gas Co.
Chudwin ⟨Akron Tire.
Simmonsello Const Co ⟨Colum Circle Const.
Lion Brew ⟨Romano.
Same ⟨Maxwell.
Birding ⟨Goldsmith & Co.
Heidelberg ⟨Murphy.
Getty ⟨Roger William Silver Co.
Palmer ⟨Schaftel, (2.)
Same ⟨Einsetler.
Goodrich ⟨Schofield.
Kuhl ⟨Goodrich Co.
De Grandville ⟨Horowitz.
Regan ⟨Urban.
Colins ⟨Agnew.
Thomas ⟨Hutton.
Clamen ⟨Flanagan Brew ⟨McGovern.
Dunham ⟨Am Code Co
Ross Waist Co ⟨Dearman-Steam Engineering & Heatstitching Co.
Smith Co ⟨Mascalades.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the Day Calendar to the various parts for trial.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Emerson, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Wagner, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Nicolazzi ⟨P. Doelger Brew.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Lydon, J.—At 10 A. M. Recess.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVIII.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M.

Motion calendar:
Catherine D Taylor, Emeline Allen, Antoinette L Schermerhorn, Samuel Thomas, Samuel Bellum, Hyman D Buegeleisen, Jacob Lorlliard, Francesco Viale, Frank Fuller, John Becker, James Duffy, Mary J Hood, Mary Orpen, Mary Buchan, George Bailey, John Wiegand, Joseph A Webber, George L Thomas, Margaret Sullivan, John Samuelson, &c, James Richards, Henrik Petersen, Joseph M Perrault, Mary McEvoy, Joseph Makocsay, Serafino Morelli, Wasil Logowsky, &c, Marie Huleux, Mary Harris, Claude Gaudry, Gervase Green, Boniface Gartner, Augusta Durell, George Dadou, Giuseppina Alessandro De Marlo, Ella Curry, Gustav Bammann, Edward J Campbell, Margaret Bell, Luisa Scacalosi, Santo Lucchese, Jacob Levy, Moses Weil, Harry W Harrington, Ernest W Auzal, Lee Jones, Joseph Severa, William S Munn, Anthony F Hoenninger, Frank Doyle, Marie E S Wiggins, Francis B Cannock, Elizabeth Hanitsch, Flora A Gordon, Louis Kean, William Meyerbach, Alice Hughes, Samuel Green, Emith Ely, Annie M Mills, Jacob Lorillard, Fred'k W Frankland, Hattie B Piek, John C Uhrlaub, Charles M Mather, Hannah E Schermerhorn,

Estates:
Ferdinand Hardt, A. Sieg-Lorraine Allen.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Walsh J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Warner & Taylor ⟨Smith.
Marks ⟨Arnstaedt & Co.
Braun ⟨Sorscher.
Cohen ⟨Walker & Co.
Schulman ⟨Rosenstein.
Same ⟨Rosenstein & Bro.
Hart ⟨Cohn.
Becher ⟨Nat Surety Co.
Lifshitz ⟨Stonemor Realty Co.
Meyers ⟨Silverstein.
Gershowitz ⟨Eiseman.
Razansky ⟨Lawrence Holding Co.
Eastern Mchdse Co ⟨Freedman Bros.
Alexander ⟨Fleischer.
Chumsky ⟨Sagowitz & Co.
Sciarolo.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Kolofsky ⟨McAllister.
Kaufman ⟨Einsidler.
Buchalter ⟨Rosen.
Prey ⟨Shiffin.
Midtown Hotel Co ⟨Koppenhagen.
Gimbel Bros ⟨Johnston.
Steinhardt ⟨Gray.
Kraus ⟨Kamboris.
Huffman ⟨Walsh.
Sterling ⟨Wechselman.
Algier Shoe Mfg Co ⟨Cohen.
Mayer ⟨Borough Hat Works.
Brady ⟨Abrahamson.
Neichin ⟨Graney.
Heuman ⟨Kasper.
Geiger ⟨Emery Co.
Benish ⟨Ferguson.

Plunkett ⟨Mahnken Estates.
Harris ⟨Schmid.
Wilcox ⟨C Lehman Pacific Co.
Dime Sav Bnk ⟨Meighan.
Hubbard ⟨Elkin.
Zuhlcofer ⟨Wetterau.
Re Reichard (Deane.)
Kellett ⟨Desmond.
Ravener ⟨India Wharf Brewing Co.
Lovergine ⟨Bush Terminal Co.
Goldberg ⟨B QCASRR.
Goldberg ⟨NYConRR.
O'Bierne ⟨BHRR Co.
Alimena ⟨same.
Smith ⟨City NY.
Hill ⟨Kahn.
L A Hugo ⟨City NY.
M Hugo ⟨same.
Barreda ⟨same.
Feeney ⟨same.
Jacobs ⟨same.
O'Brien ⟨same.
McCabe ⟨same.
King ⟨same.
Romaine ⟨same.
Housman ⟨same.
Pereda ⟨same.
Reagan ⟨same.
Higgins ⟨same.
W Carter ⟨same.
Lorenzo ⟨same.
Forman ⟨same.
Linneball ⟨Kummit.
Samsen ⟨Samsen.
Randall ⟨Steele.
Herbener ⟨Osterheld.
Kleber ⟨Kleber.
Lulpold ⟨Thompson.
Re Int Utrecht Av, (Jacobs.)
Edwards ⟨Burch, (2.)
Colgan ⟨Kuehn.

If marked ready, will No cause will be set down for this call:

Baker ⟨C I & G RR.
Green ⟨Rodin.
Coger ⟨CNY.
Undreiner ⟨B H RR & ano.
O'Reilly ⟨CNY.
Crosto ⟨B H RR.
Carlson ⟨CNY.
Miller & ano ⟨J B Waist & Dress Co.
Heyderman ⟨Rothstein, R & S.
Leonard ⟨Fel Paper B.
Byrne ⟨Booth & Flynn.
Engelhardt ⟨CNY.
Floto ⟨Figge Co.
Dieterich ⟨Burland Riding Nagle ⟨Meehan.
Olsen ⟨Nassau RR.
Strohmann ⟨Liebmann's Sons Brwg.
Geffron ⟨B, Q Co & S RR.
Galati ⟨Gallerani.
Dahn ⟨Ferguson.
Keiller ⟨McClunn.

Schneider ⟨Mayerhoffer.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Aspinall, J.—At 10 A. M.

Linnen ⟨Iringer
Remainder of calendar passed for the term.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2715.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.

Korscowski ⟨Koczuk.
Buell ⟨B H RR Co.

Equity causes:
Steffens ⟨McDougal, (3.)
Cronan ⟨Steffens.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The twelve-story building at 51 to 53 Maiden Lane was sold yesterday to Harry Lamont Blanchard an operator by the 51-53 Maiden Lane Company, Inc., of which Reuben B. Smith is president. It was held at about $750,000.

The structure occupies a plot 40 by 139, irregular, directly opposite the Federal Reserve Bank sit . It was obtained by the sellers from the English Duke, Moro de Moro, in 1916, and has a rental value of $100,000.

The buyer has been a frequent operator in the downtown section, his latest deal being the northeast corner of John and William Streets. Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., negotiated the sale.

Frederick Brown Buys Another Riverside Apartment Held at $325,000.

Another big apartment house deal on the Upper West Side was closed yesterday when the Stratford-Avon on the north corner of Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive was purchased by Frederick Brown, operator.

The structure, which is twelve stories, and occupies a plot 114.5 by 152.5, irregular, was purchased by Mr. Brown from the Ninety-third Street and Riverside Drive Company, J. J. Steindler, president, through Eyrne & Bowman.

Valued at $825,000, the building contains forty-eight apartments of eight, nine and ten rooms, which rent for $100,000 annually. The building was erected by Ferguson Bros. & Forshay in 1911. Last week Mr. Brown purchased The Dorchester, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-fifth Street, a twelve-story structure. A resale of The Dorchester is pending.

Halcyon Hall Resold to Investor.

Ennis & Sinnott sold Halcyon Hall, a seven-story elevator apartment house, on plot 83.6 by 100, renting for $25,000, at 408 to 414 West 150th Street, to an out-of-town investor. The transaction was for cash and was negotiated by McDowell & McMahon. The sellers acquired the property about a week ago.

Hospital Brings $116,000.

The New York Medical College and Hospital for Women at the northeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 101st Street, having a 101-foot frontage on that street and an irregular depth, was sold at auction yesterday by Arthur C. Sheridan to settle a judgment of $113,000, subject to prior items of $72,000. It went to Asa G. Cassidy for $116,000, who bought it for a syndicate of physicians.

Sale of Altered Buildings.

Miss Laura Hoe, sister of the late Robert Hoe, sold the five-story building, 25 by 100, altered for business, at 17 East Thirty-sixth Street, to Edward Raymond through Frederick Fox & Co.

Clara Bernhart bought from E. Sharum the three-story and basement business building, 190 Lexington Avenue, on a lot 22 by 80.

Tenement Deals.

James H. Cruikshank resold the six and one-half story tenement with stores, on plot 28.8 by 100.11, on East 109th Street, at a substantial profit to Herman Weithorn. Harry Sugarman was the broker in the deal.

Bernard Karsch, Vice President of the Franklin Savings Bank, resold the five-story tenement, 25 by 80.11, at 348 West Thirty-seventh Street, which he took in part payment for the loft building at 302 to 306 West Fifty-third Street.

The six-story apartment house on plot 35.5 by 100.11, at 424 and 426 East 126th Street, has been sold by Virginia Daniziger. The buyer is an investor.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The Wolfenstein Estate sold the three-story and basement dwelling, 18.9 by 100.11, at 115 East Fifty-fifth Street, to a client of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., who will remodel the building into a modern five-story American basement house. The property, which has been in possession of the sellers since 1869., was sold for $45,000.

The four-story and basement house, on lot 22 by 100.5, held at $75,000, at 29 East Sixty-ninth Street, was bought by Carl Boker from the estate of Marion E. Isaacs through William B. May & Co.

E. V. R. Thayer bought for his home the four-story and basement residence at 132 East Seventy-first Street. The house, on lot 22 by 100.5, just west of Lexington Avenue, was sold by the Patrick Donohue estate.

Two dwellings at 132 and 134 East Sixty-fourth Street, probably to be rebuilt into one house, as they are on sale at a plot 30 by 100.5, about 90 feet west of Lexington Avenue, were purchased by Joseph Dominick from Edward Zelenka and the Beekman Estate.

August Milius sold the four-story and basement residence, 20.6 by 100.11, at 132 East Sixty-second Street, about 90 feet west of Lexington Avenue.

The dwellings at 22 by 100.5, at 127 East Sixty-ninth Street, purchased recently by Foot & Martin, Inc., from Mrs. William H. Woodin, has been resold to a client of Ruland, Whiting & Benjamin.

Mrs. V. Kelly purchased the residence at 145 East Thirty-seventh Street, sold recently by Pease & Elliman for Michael Furst.

Florence B. Walker sold to Edward F. McLaughlin 115 West Fifty-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 20 by 82, adjoining the contemplated Steinway improvement at 109 to 113 West Fifty-seventh Street. The buyer will offer the property for resale. The realty is assessed at $60,000.

S. L. Fakas bought from Emma H. Rankin, the three-story and basement dwelling at 70 West Ninety-fourth Street, on a lot 18 by 100.8, between Central Park West and Columbus Avenue. F. L. Partridge was the broker.

George J. and William L. O'Neil sold the four-story dwelling, 21.8 by 100, held at $30,000, at 145 West Eleventh Street, to St. Vincent Hospital, owner of the adjoining property. J. Irving Walsh negotiated the deal.

Jackson Buys Convent Avenue House.

Daniel H. Jackson bought from Richard S. Weeks and Justice Bartow S. Weeks, the five-story new-law apartment, 71.6 by 106 feet, held at $115,000 and renting for $15,000, at 102 and 104 Convent Avenue, through Thomas F. O'Reilly.

Shenk in Deals Totaling Over $1,000,000.

Joseph Shenk figured in a series of transactions in Bronx apartment house property involving over $1,000,000. From the Purdy estate, Mr. Shenk purchased through Kaplan, Blackmar & Greenberg, the four five-story apartment buildings, each on a plot 100 by 100, at 2,240, 2,250, 2,526, and 2,530 Woodrow Wilson Parkway, (the Concourse), renting for $43,000, and held at $300,000, and immediately resold 2,246 and 2,250 Woodrow Wilson Parkway to Lowenfeld & Prager. Mr. Shenk also purchased from Morris Kowsky the four buildings, on plot 200 by 100, five-story buildings, on plot 200 by 100, at 1,764, 1,768, 1,772, and 1,778 Weeks Avenue, one block from Woodrow Wilson Parkway, renting for $40,000, and held at $275,000; and from the Nason Realty Company, 304, 306, 312, and 314 Haven Avenue, two five-story buildings on a plot 150 by 100 feet, held at $250,0000 and renting for $36,000.

The Bronx Market.

The Amer Realty Company, Inc., J. E. Mautner, President, sold the two five-story apartment houses at 1,057 to 1,061 Boston Road, to Josef Pollock, an investor client of S. Friedenberg. Max Monfried represented the seller as attorney.

Elizabeth Cochrane sold the two and one-half-story dwelling on plot 26 by 119, at 2,907 Marion Avenue, to Mary Waugh through Frederic Allen. The same broker sold the two-story dwelling on plot 25 by 60 at 2,756 Decatur Avenue for Charles Berrian to Joseph Giannarande.

The Tuchman Realty Company, sold the two five-story flats, held for $140,000 and renting for $24,000, at 850 to 854 East 175th Street, to a client of S. Rosen.

Charles Siegel Levy bought 1,429 Bryant Avenue, a five-story apartment, 50 by 100 feet, through Alexander C. Campbell.

Frederick Brown sold to the Joseph B. Bender Company the block front on the west side of Prospect Avenue, between 169th and Freeman Streets, consisting of four five-story apartments on plot 245 by 88 feet. The structures have accommodations for eighty families and contain ten stores. The rental is about $30,000.

Brooklyn.

John R. Murray sold a plot of six lots, 120 by 94, on the north side of Seventy-fifth Street, 160 feet west of Colonial Road, to the F. & H. Construction Company, Inc., who will improve the property at once with five one-family detached dwellings with garages. Frank H. Malone negotiated the sale.

Abraham Marmer bought the three three-story brick stores and flats, 20 by 60 by 80 each, at 945 to 949 Glenmore Avenue, East New York, from Realty Associates, through H. Cohen.

James H. Cruikshank has purchased from Charles Reinhard the plot of lots with dwellings situated on the corner of East New York Avenue and Park Place running through to Eastern Parkway and Prospect Place, being 88 by 234, irregular.

Virginia Payne sold the three-story and basement extension stone dwelling on lot 19 by 131, held at $15,000, at 694 St. Marks Avenue, between Rogers and Nostrand Avenues, to a client of Bulkley & Horton Co.

Frederick Brown sold to I. Klapper, through William Liss, 1,297, 1,301, and 1,367 to 1,373 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, six five-story apartments, each on plots 30 by 149. They have accommodations for 120 families and show an annual return of $15,000. It was a cash sale.

Meister Builders, Inc., sold 505 Pine Street, a two-story two-family brick on a plot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

The Alco Building Company sold the one-family semi-detached brick dwelling, at 2,033 Sixty-third Street, to Josephine Plenga for occupancy. Realty Trust negotiated the sale.

Queensborough Sales.

The Colonial Bank has sold a plot 150 by 100 on Thirteenth Street, near Van Alst Avenue, Long Island City, to a purchaser who will improve the property with a three-story factory. Romanelli-Callman Company negotiated the sale.

B. R. Trebor bought the one-family frame building on plot 37.5 by 100 at 2009 Percy Street, Flushing, through J. Albert Johntra.

The Clinton Trading Corporation sold to George R. Cleary the one-family frame building on a plot 30 by 90 at 45 Cedar Manor, Jamaica, Hearn Avenue, through E. Koeppicus.

M. Snowdon has sold to S. Stuart a plot 104 by 102 at the southeast corner of Scott Street and Maple Avenue, Richmond Hill.

F. Drake has sold to S. Thomson a plot 100 by 175 at the northeast corner of Hollis and Fourth Avenues, Hollis.

W. Foster has sold to S. Connelly a plot 104 by 573 on the southwest side of the Merrick Road, west of Degan Avenue, Springfield.

The Long Island Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company has sold to G. Waters a plot 40 by 100 on the east side of Woodland Avenue, north of Palace Boulevard, Bayside.

Suburban Sales.

David S. Crater sold his residence on a large plot at Nyack Avenue, Pelham Heights, N. Y., held at $25,000, to Charles W. Lieb through the Pelham office of Fish & Marvin.

Garvin Rowe bought the Luigane estate, consisting of residence, stables, and over three acres of land on Gregory Avenue, West Orange, N. J., through Edward P. Hamilton & Co.

The Witherbee Real Estate and Improvement Company sold nine lots on Monterey Avenue, Pelham Manor, N. Y., to Francis C. Robertson as a site for a large stone dwelling. Fish & Marvin negotiated the sale.

Albert Lockwood sold the brick residence at 370 Park Hill Avenue, Yonkers, to Lewis Russell. The property includes a garage and was erected by Mr. Lockwood for the market.

E. B. Cambee sold his house at the corner of Walworth Avenue and Bratou Place, Greenacres, Scarsdale, N. Y., to James M. MacKenzie through the Scarsdale Estate Organization, Robert E. Farley, President.

The Lamson estate sold its property in Larchmont, N. Y., to A. W. Whitin Larchmont, N. Y., to A. W. Whitin Larchmont, N. Y., to A. W. Whitin more through C. M. Murdoch and Louis P. Miller. The same brokers sold a house for S. A. Thomas to Miss M. Trenholm.

George K. Heyer sold his estate with twelve acres in Madison, N. J., to L. H. Johnson. Allabough & Son were the brokers in the transaction. The property was held at $18,500.

100 Per Cent. Rental Increase.

At an increase of 100 per cent. the Charles F. Noyes Company has leased in the heart of the uptown district for the Euler & Robeson Company to Armour & Co., 25 Ferry Street and 2 and 2½ Jacob Street, two six-story connecting buildings, covering a plot of 3,000 square feet. The building will be used by the Armour Leather Works, a subsidiary of Armour & Co. The lease, which is a net lease to the owner, was at an aggregate rental, including taxes, of approximately $60,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Henry Brady.

7th Av, 746, n e corner of 46th, 201-3, 25x96, 3-story building; Garfield National Bank against Gallatin Operating Co. et al.; Francis Adams, attorney; due, $30,854.05; taxes, &c., $1,877.; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

115th St, 66 East, s s, 120 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.10, 5-story tenement and stores; Esther Reinheimer against Morris Lazarus et al., Rose P., attorneys; due, $19,574.10; taxes, &c., $383; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

Prospect Av, 697, w s, 71 ft s of 155th St, 23x95, 3-story tenement; J. A. Fleischmann, admr., against John Clancy et al.; Ferriss & S., attorneys; due, $8,080.63; taxes, &c., $387; to Irving Rosenberg for $8,900.

34th St, 343 West, n s, 290 ft e of 9th Av, 20.9x98.9, 4-story and basement dwelling; Alan Marquand et al. against Margaret Townsend Tagliapietra et al.; Everett, Everett & Wilson, attorneys; due, $27,606.06; taxes, C. & B., attorneys; due, $27,606.06; taxes, &c., $518.40; to the plaintiff for $18,506.

Sherman Av, e s corner of 166th St, 88x100, vacant; Arthur P. West to Sherman Enterprise Co. et al.; Morris & Morris, attorneys; due, $6,448.80; taxes, &c., $506.47; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Sherman Av, e s, 188 ft s of 166th St, 50x100, vacant; action 6; same against same; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same attorneys; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Sherman Av, e s, 138 ft s of 166th St, 50x100, vacant; action 7; same against same; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same attorneys; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Sherman Av, e s, 88 ft s of 166th St, 50x100, vacant; action 8; same against same; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same attorneys; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Sherman Av, e s, 238 ft s of 166th St, 50.11x100, vacant; action 9; same against same; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same attorneys; due, $3,247.19; taxes, &c., same; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

969 Av, s w corner —th St, 99.11x200, vacant; N. M. Smith against Adele Mahony et al.; Harold Smith, attorney; due, $15,—.80.65; taxes, &c., $2,454.41; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Manhattan Av, 20, n e corner of 101st St, 21.10x145x irreg.; 3, 4 and 5 story hospital; H. B. Vannote, trustee, &c., against H. B. Vannote, trustee, &c., against N. Y. Medical College and Hospital for Women; I. N. Williams, attorney; due, $37,192.17; prior mtg $72,000; Asa G. Cassidy, representing a group of physicians, for $116,894.

61st St, 208 West, s s, 125 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, 5-story tenement and store; L. A. Cochran against H. B. Klinz et al.; D. E. Goldfarb, attorney; due, $10,822.27; taxes, &c., $500; to Samuel Rachmon for $10,350.

Tiffany St, e s, 125 ft s of Spofford Av, 25x100, vacant; Harry Zirinsky against Emil

WONDERFUL BARGAIN, $5,000, EASY TERMS

AND $7,000 FIRST MORTGAGE BUYS THIS BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HOME.
Easy Commutation to N. Y. City.
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Ten big rooms, three tiled baths, porte cochere entrance, sleeping balcony, big open fireplaces, wide concrete verandas; beautifully finished throughout; parquet floors, hardwood trimmed; fine tree covered grounds and lawn; exclusive residential neighborhood; convenient to railroad station; high in the mountains, overlooking beautiful lake and near golf and country clubs, schools, churches and markets; corner plot, 191x200 ft. Write or 'phone GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. city. Tel. 6634—Audubon.

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Nothing under $5,000.

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199x148 Irregular, at 230th St., one Block West of Broadway and 231st St. Subway Station.
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Why Strap Hang?

WHY TRAVEL twice daily in crowded subways or tubes when a pleasant boat and comfortable train in TWENTY MINUTES brings you to a splendid out-of-the-ordinary COLONIAL RESIDENCE in the suburban section of Jersey City? House (built for present owner) is MODERN in every respect, has fourteen large, airy rooms and a beautiful square hall with stained glass windows.

SPECIAL FEATURES, such as Italian marble mantels, open fireplaces, large round plazza, special trim and artistic decorations, two bathrooms, &c., all go to make an exceptional dwelling which is a HOME in every sense of the word.

Stands on plot 65x100 feet, facing wide asphalted avenue in RESTRICTED locality. Price to QUICK buyer, $20,000. Inspection by appointment.

Further particulars from
Hudson Real Estate Co.,
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THE RENT you now pay and a small payment down secures title; total price only $7,750; corner plot, 130 ft. x 150 ft.; 9 big rooms, 2 baths; wide verandas, sleeping balcony; in select settled neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; trees, flowers and shrubs; wonderful views; 750 ft. elevation; just a few minutes' walk to R. R. station; 45 minutes on train to N. Y. City; splendid commutation; in exclusive Montclair-Morristown section; near pretty lakes. CURTIS SMITH, 442 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tel. 9837—Prospect.

FIFTY MODERN HOMES
for year round living ready for occupancy now, $7,500 on easy terms; 9 room house with 2 baths and 1-3 acre. $11,000 a 12 room house with 3 baths, garage and 2-3 acre. Many prices, sizes and designs. Easy commutation to N. Y. City. 900 ft. elevation. A little cash and your rent buys it.
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Three Apartments
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BAY RIDGE

Exceptionally fine location; high ground, splendid view; corner plot, 100x216; house has 12 rooms, two baths, shower, &c.; two blocks from subway station; owner leaving city and will sell at very low figure; land alone worth more than price asked. Walter L. Johnson, 186 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

GEM HOME, $7,000,
10 rooms B. S., parquet floors, hardwood trim, electric light, dining room on parlor floor; good block, Bedford Section; 25 minutes to Park Row.
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AT PELHAM MANOR
Beautiful stucco home, 10 large rooms, 2 tiled baths, sun parlor, right up-to-date improvements; 3 fireplaces; plot 125x150; 2-car garage high, choice location. Sell $16,500—Rent $150 per month.

VERY attractive home, 11 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, gas, electricity; plot 75x150; garage. Price $10,500—Rent $1,000 per year. 75% may remain on mortgage.

These places are convenient to Sound, Golf and Athletic Clubs and Stations.
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BEAUTIFUL ESTATE SITE
240 ACRES Not far from L. I. Sound.
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Rolling land, views, woods, meadows, streams. No other tract to compare with this in accessibility and natural advantages.
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JAMAICA HOUSE FOR SALE

Eight rooms, tile bath, electric light, gas, hardwood floors, good heater; north Long Island Railroad; convenient to new station; also trolley to 59th St., Manhattan and Jamaica Av. elevated; room for garage and poultry; small cash payment; reasonable terms. J. & T. Adikes, owners, Fulton St., Jamaica, or your own brokers.

FOR SALE AT JAMAICA, N. Y.

Five modern houses, 9 rooms, all improvements; plots 40x100; easy terms; near trolley and new depot. Write P. O. Box 149, Jamaica, N. Y.

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For Sale or Rent—East Orange, N. J., attractive house, 15 rooms, 3 baths; high elevation; large grounds; suitable for high-class boarding house or sanitarium. $ 573 Times Downtown.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Small private house for sale, 87th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Call Circle 909, Apartment 5, 9-10 mornings.

Brooklyn.

A dandy and cheap one-family brick semi-detached private dwelling, 7 rooms, electric light, gas, steam heat, parquet floors; instantaneous hot water and all modern improvements; some with garages; $5,150 to $5,500. Call Sunday between 2 and 5, or week days at 87 Glen St., near Crescent St.; 2 blocks from "L" and L. I. R. R. stations. 2 trolley roads. Call week days at D. Skolkin, 87 Nassau St., Room 215, between 12 and 1 only, or telephone 2500 East New York.

TWO-FAMILY LIMESTONE.
2-story and basement; separate furnaces; parquet floors; choice location; 84th St., near 5th Av.; close to trolleys and subway station.
PRICE $7,500.
SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3D AV., BROOKLYN.

Very cheap, 2-story, 2-family brick dwellings, 11 rooms; 2 sets of improvements; street paved; price $4,500, easy terms; East New York section; near new Interboro R. R. and trolley. Call D. Skolkin, 87 Nassau St., Manhattan, Room 215, week days bet. 1 and 2 only, or phone 2500 E. N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY COTTAGE.
ROOM FOR GARAGE.
15 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors; separate porches and entrances; lot 40x100. Price $6,000.
SEAVER & CO., 6,806 3D AV., BROOKLYN.

Sheepshead Bay, bargain, dwelling, 11 rooms, all improvements, plot 50x137; ready for occupancy, near station, 5c. Apply P. G. Walthers, Shore Road.

Long Island.

At Richmond Hill.—Two-story bungalow, 10 rooms, steam heat, electric light, gas, 2 big fireplaces, plot 50x176, with frontage on 3 streets; 5 minutes from Richmond Hill and Kew stations; an artistic home, not just a house and lot; worth $15,000, will consider offers. G. U. Macy, 151 East 86th St., N. Y. C., or Joel Fowler, Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 44.

Broadway, Flushing.—Owner moving to South America will sacrifice 7-room, completely furnished house; bath, open fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood trim, electricity, gas, telephone; price $7,800, including furniture worth $2,500; cash required $1,500. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6096.

Twelve-room Colonial cottage at Cedarhurst, L. I., all modern improvements, furnished; large grounds, shade trees and beautiful shrubbery; $1,000. Phone Colt, Greeley 8367.

Kew Gardens house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; every convenience; on beautiful corner plot; price $27,500. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

Four-room bungalow; garage, garden; 50x160; improvements; boating, bathing, fishing; 40 minutes; easy terms. Kerr, 161 West 34th.

Country Homes, Sale or Rent.

Hyde & Baxter,
Fort Washington, L. I.

Westchester County.

Scarsdale.—Stucco, hollow tile house, garage; ¾ acre; all improvements; 350 feet above sea level; Edgemont Park; ten minutes from station; sell $19,000, or rent furnished $1,100 four months, $2,400 a year. Owner can be seen Saturdays or Sundays. Heathcote Inn. Howard Fielding.

Crestwood.—8 rooms; lot 56x110; large artist's attic; station 3 minutes, New York 32 minutes; easy terms. R 730 Times Downtown.

Scarsdale.—12-room modern house, about ½ acre, near station. Box 236, 852 Columbus Av.

Architect's 7-room Colonial, $7,900—$1,400 cash; lease $1,000 yearly. W 218 Times.

New Jersey.

Madison.—Lackawanna Railroad; 400 ft. elevation; 6,000 population; best commuting residential town; ideal community; large corner plot with fruit, garden, garage; excellent new modern house, built day's work; beautiful living room, fireplace, dining room, den, 4 bedrooms, dressing room with lavatory, tiled bathroom, and maids' bath; 2 porches; $7,500, should be $8,500. Allabough & Son, 63 Wall. Phone 6805 Hanover.

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At Ridgewood, N. J.—Several desirable homes in Ridgewood, one of New York's finest suburban home towns; no manufacturing; all homes; full particulars, including photographs, &c., at either office.
R. S. WALSTRUM-GODDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

South Orange, N. J.—Owner will sell his home in best residential section, 9-room modern house, living room 14x29, with three exposures, steam heat, large porches, fine shade and fruit trees, roses; six minutes' walk Lackawanna Station, five minutes to golf and tennis club; fine mountain view; pure artesian water; good public and private schools; $10,500. Telephone owner, 5366 John.

GENTLEMAN'S HOME
on a river bank, 19 miles out, with every convenience, 3 acres, garage, cottage, big shade trees, and much fruit, is offered for $12,500 by widow of late owner; a lovely home. Telephone 2596 Beekman. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row.

Beautiful 10-room house, bath, garage, steam heat, hardwood floors, electric light, city water; at Ramsey, 45 minutes on express train from Jersey City; 25 acres; near school; commuting distance, 10 minutes to station; $800 down, balance like rent. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 2728.

For Sale.—Big, new, beautiful, 9-room stone and frame country home, Pierrepont Co., 17 miles from City Hall, N. Y., 2 miles from Paterson, N. J.; every improvement, parquet floors; 1¼ acres, near trolley and R. R.; worth $12,000; price $9,000; terms. John Karl, 126 Market St., Paterson, N. J.

Maplewood.—Extra well-built new houses, 6 to 9 rooms, very attractive, large grounds, near station; $7,500 to $10,000. Inquire Place, 820 Broad St., Newark, or 673 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J.

Fourteen-room house, with 110-acre farm complete; one hour from Manhattan; excellent train service; for sale or will rent at $3,500 with purchase option. W. B. Pitkin, Columbia University, Manhattan.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Completed modern residence, furnished or unfurnished, for sale or rent; see to appreciate; must sacrifice. W. L. Sawyer, 15 Park Row, New York.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful modern home; 9 rooms, 3 baths; sleeping porch; every city convenience; large grounds. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bargain.—House, 8 rooms; two-story garage; 5 Oak Heights section; fruit trees, shrubs; 30 minutes downtown; $4,250; mortgage. 6 Grand Av., Arlington, N. J.

New York State.

For Sale.—Modern 8-room bungalow, 8 acres land, in growing community; ¼ mile from depot; good train service. W. O. Polhemus, Nyack, N. Y.

House.—Crestwood, N. Y., on Harlem Railroad; five minutes from station; shade trees, sewer, gas, and electricity. Apply H. A. Vogt, Druggist, White Plains, N. Y.

Connecticut.

WATER FRONT—SALE OR RENT.
Strictly modern house, on Sound, hour out; 12 rooms, 3 baths, all improvements; fully furnished $18,500; exceptional bargain; terms; private beach. R. J. Walsh, 25 West 42d St.

Pennsylvania.

For Rent.—On Market St., Philadelphia, centrally located, very desirable five-story brick building with modern improvements, including elevator, steam heating plant, gas, and electricity; especially adaptable for department store, retail or wholesale business; possession July 1. Apply The Penna. Co., &c., 517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Houses Wanted.

House or apartment wanted in Elmhurst or Flushing, with 4 or 5 rooms, modern conveniences; rent not to exceed $40 a month. N 122 Times.

Unfurnished house, six-seven rooms, all improvements; lease for summer or year; commuting distance New York. U. S., 140 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

135 Riverside Drive, at 84th Street
10 rooms, 3 baths, $2,400 from June 1st.
11 rooms, 3 baths, $2,500 from May 1st.
425 West End Ave., at 20th St.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,200 to October 1st, $2,400 for an extension of lease.
151 Central Park West, cor. 75th St.
6 rooms, 3 baths, $2,500 from May 1st to Oct. 1st. $3,000 for an extension of lease.
120 Riverside Drive at 84th St.
6 rooms, 2 baths, $2,000 from June 1st.
789 West End Ave., corner 99th St.
7 rooms, 3 baths, $2,100 from May 1st.
255 West 90th St., corner Broadway
6 rooms, 2 baths, $2,100, possession at once.
630 West 141st St., corner Riverside Drive
6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500 from May 1st.
105 West 72nd Street
5 rooms, 2 baths, $2,100 from June 1st.
279 Convent Ave., corner 141st St.
6 rooms and bath, $1,200 from May 1st.
163 West 54th Street, corner 7th Ave.
5 rooms and bath, $1,500, possession at once; $1,900 after October 1st.
305 West 72nd Street
6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,900, possession April 15th, sublet to October, 1920.
Also several apartments not listed here consisting of 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths, to 11 rooms and 4 baths, $3,000 to $4,500, which may be seen by appointment.
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d Street.

Do You Want a 42nd St. Office?

A few small and medium sized offices will be available after May 1, 1919, in the
Vanderbilt Avenue Building
on 42d St., adjacent to Grand Central Terminal—connected at base level with all subways and trains.
In the heart of New York
J. Clarence Davies
51 East 42nd St. Tel. Murray Hill 2287

SOME DESIRABLE OFFICES TO RENT IN THE
Mohawk Building
5th Ave. & 21st St.
Apply to
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
21 LIBERTY STREET
OR ON THE PREMISES.
Or to E. H. Van Ingen & Co.

395-7-9 BROADWAY
Southwest Corner Walker St.
ENTIRE FIFTH FLOOR
ABOUT 6000 SQ. FT.
Desirable Seventh Floor Space
Other Offices $360 and $1600
LIGHT—6 ELEVATORS—HEAT
Superintendent on Premises.
JOHN J. HALLERON,
252 WEST 138TH STREET.
1998 Phone Audubon 1008

30 IRVING PLACE
Southeast Corner 16th St.
Most Accessible Location in N. Y.
Close to Subway and L Stations at 14th and 18th Sts. and all surface cars.
1ST LOFT 80x103
In 12-story fireproof Mercantile Building, containing four electric elevators, automatic sprinklers, and every modern improvement. Unexcelled light.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
SOL. STERN, 31 E. 27th ST.

LIGHT OFFICES
AND SAMPLE ROOMS
at 11 and 13 Waverley Place
Corner Mercer St., short block from Broadway.
MODERATE RENT. APPLY ON PREMISES
or F. T. Newbery, 156 Broadway.

Offices to Rent
in WATSON BUILDING, 256 Church St., cor. Franklin St. Apply Room 36.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

PRINTERS, ATTENTION!
About 1800 square feet space wanted in Midtown section by LINOTYPER
having complete and up-to-date equipment.
BRETT & GOODE CO.
582 5th Ave. Tel. Bryant 695.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Eight-room Dutch Colonial cottage, strictly modern, furnished, for months June to October; rent $500. S 775 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

Most completely furnished house of its size on Long Island; eight rooms, two baths; electric lighted; screened porch; June to October $600. S 776 Times Downtown.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.

New Jersey.

Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—12-room cottage; season $600. F. R. Wood, Easton, Penn.

Connecticut.

Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn.—Near trolley, beach, clubs; cottage, nine rooms, two baths; all conveniences; garage, large grounds; season or yearly. "Gardens," W 177 Times.

REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, S. W. corner Madison Av. and 151st St., New York, four-story Philadelphia brick, with brownstone trimmings, two stories and three flats above; flats contain seven rooms and bath each; well rented and in good order; owner leaving State compels sale; price $15,000; cost $25,000; any reasonable amount on mortgage. T. J. Mullen, 218 Market St., Newark, N. J.

All cash, over first mortgages, for bargains; immediate answers. Edward Browning, Principal, 110 West 40th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Choice building plot in Bay Ridge, 40x125, overlooking Narrows; subway two blocks; prices rapidly advancing; buy now; asking $6,000; make offer. Address Owner, 222 90th St., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

93 Townsend Av., Clifton, Stapleton P. O., N. Y.—House and plot, 225 frontage by 100 deep; basement, laundry, furnace, coalbins, storage rooms, closets, toilet, &c.; 1st floor, three rooms and kitchen, toilet, &c.; 2d floor, three rooms and bath, &c.; 3d floor, three rooms and bath; ample closets, electric lighting, hot water heating, gas range, hardwood floors, shades on windows; stable on property can be made into garage; good garden with some fruit trees and vines; rent $1,200 per year; examination by permit from owner. E. C. Bridgman, care Staten Island Savings Bank, Stapleton, N. Y. Tompkinsville 900.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, New Rochelle, N. Y., at 225 Pelham Road, corner Drake Av.; country house and garage, 104x215 ft., more or less; house 12 rooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets, butler's pantry; J. L. Mott plumbing and hot water heating system; all modern improvements, gas, electricity, seven open fireplaces for gas or log, electric base connections in every room; newly decorated, standing French shower bath, receptacle, large closets and triple mirrored washstands in every bedroom; cemented cellars and walks, magnificent privet hedges, shade trees, vegetable garden, chicken houses and runs; glass inclosed sun parlor.

Change of business requires owner's residence in Newark, N. J.; garage for 2 or 3 machines; box, standing stall; room for man; price $20,000; any amount can remain on mortgage to suit purchaser; seen at any time. T. J. Mullen, 218 Market St., Newark, N. J.

For sale, at White Plains, practically new 8-room house; bath, electric lights, steam heat; plot 66x150; will sacrifice for $6,500. I. & A. G. Wright, Depot Plaza.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little Farm, 5 acres, situated main macadamized road, 1½ miles to Rockville Centre depot; splendidly built, almost new house, 7 rooms, bath, laundry, and sleeping porch; copper screens for porch and windows; all improvements, including hot-water heat and electric lights; barn, chicken houses, 100 peach trees, other fruits; $11,000. Baylis & Pruden, Rockville Centre, L. I.

Great Neck, L. I.—To close an estate, possession April 1, splendidly built cottage, 8 rooms, bath, steam, electricity, water, garage, beautiful grounds 90x200; price $6,500; mortgage. G. M. Douglass, Room 3402, 120 Broadway.

Fort Washington Estates, on Manhasset Bay. Plot 100x150, with all improvements; fine old trees; price $2,000. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

Must be sold, 133 Hempstead lots, on Fulton St., in best section; builders' opportunity. Horace G. Knowles, 52 Vanderbilt Av., N. Y.

SAGE FOUNDATION.
2½ lots; sacrifice. D. S. Walker, 165 Broadway..

For sale, 15 choice lots in Jamaica Hillcrest section, Jamaica, L. I.; $15,000 for the group. Address Box 1416, Columbus, Ohio.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Excellent corner store, for shoe or dry goods; surrounding population 6,000; no competition; long lease or purchase; good investment for 2-story brick building. Mr. Raphael Capone, 808 Highpoint Av., near Summit car, West Hoboken, N. J.

Hudson County, New Jersey, real estate investments. J. Klumpp & Son, 404 Hackensack Plank Road, Weehawken.

Hotel, 70 rooms, high-class family house; best suburb; for lease; all-year business. R. O., 415 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For rent or sale, my house and farm in the Catskill Mountains. House has nine rooms and bath, hot and cold water; about sixteen acres of land in cultivation, besides fruits and flowers; situated next to a country club; good roads for motoring; attractive combination for summer vacation and farming. Apply to R. A. Doane, Palenville, Greene County, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Brickyard on Hudson River, fully equipped and operated last season; abundance clay and sand; present capacity eleven million; can be increased. X 374 Times Annex.

HUDSON RIVER ESTATE.
25 acres; fine 19-room house, beautiful grounds, river view, greenhouses, all fruits. Apply James Barrow, 97 Clark St., Brooklyn.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

Fine residence, spacious grounds, garage, chicken house, fruit and garden, 10 rooms, 3 baths, billiard, porches, conservatory, driveways; 30 minutes from 34th St.; photos. J. H. H. Van Hoven, 42 East 9th St., N. Y.

DRAINAGE PROBLEMS.
Defective systems a menace to health; let us install our system.
Hygienic Engineering Co., 10 East 43d St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Will buy private dwelling on west side if price is right. B. W., 264 Times Harlem.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Well-kept 110-acre farm and 14-room house, 40 miles from Manhattan, in Jersey hills; soil and location excellent; half timber, half tillable; fruit, fine views; city deliveries; $16,000, third cash; will rent with purchase option to approved parties; shown any time. B 286 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT—ENTIRE BUILDING, CONSISTING OF BASEMENT, STORE, AND THREE LOFTS, APPROXIMATELY 22,000 SQUARE FEET, 100% SPRINKLER, BETWEEN UNION SQUARE AND MADISON SQUARE; BROADWAY FRONTAGE; SIDE STREET SHIPPING FACILITIES; ELEVATOR; EXCEPTIONALLY DESIRABLE LOCATION; POSSESSION MAY 1 OR EARLIER IF REQUIRED. C 84 TIMES.

Will build 2 or 3-story commercial garage, with runways, in excellent downtown west side business section; 21 year lease; gross rent 55c per square foot; year's rent as security; your chance to get in right. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 67th St.

OFFICES FOR RENT.—7,000 SQUARE FEET IN GOOD BUILDING ON 42D ST.; RENT, $13,800; SERVICE INCLUDED; PRINCIPALS ONLY; QUICK ACTION IMPERATIVE. CUSHMAN & WAKEFIELD, INC., 50 EAST 42D ST.

Office space in the Manufacturers' Equipment Exchange showrooms; excellent thoroughfare, fine location for sales or show room for manufacturers' representative; space for showing samples; corner Lafayette and Prince Sts.

FACTORY LOFTS—BRONX.
Modern fireproof building, 17,240 feet on floors; elevator service; good light; near railroads. X 375 Times Annex.

Store and two lofts, 456 State St., from May 1, 112 feet deep and 19 feet wide, rear entrance. Schenectady, N. Y.; best business section. Inquire Frank O'Brien, 450 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Light office, about 300 square feet, to sublet in Broad street section to responsible party; rent $60 monthly and lease. O 486 Times Downtown.

500 FIFTH AV., AT 42D ST.,
1,500-5,000 SQUARE FEET.
W. J. TAYLOR & CO.,
TEL. CORTLANDT 7475. 165 B'WAY.

Lofts to rent, 15,000 square feet; electric power, steam heat, sprinkler; only those requiring entire 15,000 square feet need apply. Sloane & Moller, 316 East 65th St.

Light, desirable office for rent. Room 208, American Circle Bldg., 1,834 Broadway.

Wall privileges $6; excellent service; telephone attendant. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 307.

Desk room. Inquire Room 86, between 12-2 P. M., 150 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Desk room to rent. Apply Room 508, at 259 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Office space wanted for long lease; 3,000 to 4,000 square feet; eventually divided on two floors; must be near to Custom House; good bonus paid for existing leases; give full particulars. A 541 Times Downtown.

Wanted by young man; small private office for export business, fully equipped, in a suite of reliable American firm; financial district. Apply W 226 Times.

Wanted.—Office about 300 square feet in financial district for bond house; highest references. Phone Rector 2617.

Small office or share office with party in district below Fulton Street; must be reasonable. G 410 Times Downtown.

Accountant wants private office or desk room in office suite. O 524 Times Downtown.

Loft wanted, 50x100; ground floor and basement or small building preferred. Aue, 403 East 91st St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

20TH, 103 EAST.—Two-room elegantly furnished apartment, kitchenette and bath; elevator; maid service. Miss Patterson, between 2-6.

30TH ST., (163 Lexington Av.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $27 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $22 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge. Telephone Madison Square 6180.

56TH, (Park Av.)—Elegantly furnished 7-room apartment, 2 baths; sublet until Oct. 1 at the reduced rental of $250. Apply 74 East 55th St.

69TH, 20 EAST.—Large, well furnished room with bath, maid service, $75. Telephone Murray Hill 9363 or superintendent on premises.

85TH, 106 EAST.—6 rooms, 3 baths, magnificently furnished; 2 months, longer, $425 month; concessions to October; immediate possession. Apt. 2B, Vanderbilt 1450.

194TH, (Near Concourse.)—Overlooking park; 5 outside rooms, modern; $65. G 331 Times.

ATTENTION!—APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath, $17.50 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 84 East 32d St. HOTEL SENTON, 85 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east, west side; choice buildings; long, short lease. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Corner, delightful, richly furnished; $200. Emergency Housing Committee, Gentlewoman's Exchange, 581 5th Av.

GRAMERCY neighborhood; unusually attractive six room and bath; old mahogany chintzes; $100 monthly. Tel. Greeley 2886.

GRAND CONCOURSE.—3 rooms and bath; furnished; $50. Phone Plaza 3379, 1 to 6.

High-class 5th Av. apartment, eighth floor; immediate possession to Sept. 30, for less than rate unfurnished; $4,000. C. H. Thomas, 270 Park Av.

High-class furnished apartments to rent; East or West; short or long terms. C. H. Thomas, 270 Park Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 572, (East 65th.)—Bargain to reliable tenant, artistically furnished 5-room sunny apartment; grand piano; no better opportunity in city; seen daily, 11 to 6. Cahill.

MADISON AV., 152.—Two outside rooms and bath, attractively furnished to sublet for three months, at $100 per month. Hotel San Remo, 74th St., Central Park West, Room 617. Highest references required.

TWO AND THREE ROOM high-class furnished apartments, elevator building; rents $45 to $65 month. Apply Capitol, 107 West 100th St. Academy 1611.

Well furnished apt. of 6 rooms, or bedroom, sitting room and bath; kitchen privileges; business women or couple; references required. Telephone 7670 Cathedral.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Sublet handsomely furnished 3-room, kitchenette apartment; grand piano, &c.; April 1 to Oct. 1; $100 monthly.

WEST END AV.—7 rooms, 3 baths; $175. Phone Columbus 1278.

WILL SUBLEASE ATTRACTIVELY FURINSHED 7-ROOM APARTMENT AT SPECIAL PRICE UNTIL OCTOBER. $100 PER MONTH. REFERENCES. 204 WEST 55TH ST. TELEPHONE CIRCLE 2000.

Furnished—Westchester County.

Nicely furnished 5-room apartment, Warburton Av, Yonkers; 3 minutes Glenwood Station; 20 minutes Subway terminus; not less than 6 months' lease; rent $75 monthly. A 985 Times, Harlem.

Unfurnished—East Side.

8TH, 17 EAST.—For rent, apartment, 2 large unfurnished rooms. Apply only between 2 and 5.

Unfurnished—West Side.

49TH ST., 21 WEST.—2 rooms and kitchenette, $1,200 and upward; handsome parlor floor for physician; agent on premises 12 to 2 daily. Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., 137 West 23d St.

50TH, 3 WEST.—Elevator apartment; exceptionally attractive; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

72D, WEST.—Apartment five rooms, two baths, $1,800; also 100s, West, five rooms, two baths, $1,200; also 80s, West, six rooms, two baths, $1,700; also Drive, (90s,) seven rooms, two baths, $1,800. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

100TH, 313 WEST, (Riverside.)—High-class room; bath, kitchenette, steam; southern exposure.

170TH, 705 WEST.—5-room front apartment; telephone, electricity; southern exposure; $58.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 420, APT. 5-C.—Facing river; for rent, 9 rooms, 3 baths. Call in afternoon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Four rooms and bath; rent $75. Apply Superintendent.

SIX rooms, facing Riverside Drive, 2 baths; rent $145. Inquire Hudson View Cons. Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st St. Telephone Audubon 4857.

WEST END AV., (72d.)—Entrance floor, non-housekeeping; suitable physician; 4 rooms; $110; also 2d floor, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $95. Columbus 6145.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted.—Two or three room apartment with kitchenette and bath, in Washington Heights district; reasonable rent; for occupancy about April 15. Write, giving particulars, to J. L. Johnson, Universal Film Co., 1,600 Broadway.

Widow, middle aged, moderate income, desires to share small apartment with another similarly situated; references exchanged. Address Congenial, A 539 Times Downtown.

Wanted, immediately, for Summer, small, well-furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, below 135th St.; couple; no children; give full particulars, including price. A 365 Times.

Couple wants small housekeeping apartment furnished complete, April 1; careful tenants, best references. Phone 3927 Morningside. Apt. 23.

Year's lease; couple wants furnished apartment from October; 8-10 rooms, 3 baths, west side; will sign now. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS WANTED, FURNISHED.—Select clientele waiting. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 836.

Couple desire two or three room furnished apartment, west side, between 71st and 100th Sts; mail service. W 196 Times.

Naval officer wants two bedrooms, dining room, living room, kitchen, Brooklyn preferred, unfurnished, about $40. C 47 Times.

Furnished room with kitchenette and private bath wanted by couple; west side above 150th; state rent. W 207 Times.

Wanted modern six or seven rooms, by gentleman; upper west side, near subway; $80-$100; references. W 208 Times.

Washington Square location.—Gentleman wants a small furnished apartment for about six months. W 122 Times.

Unfurnished.

Unfurnished room wanted, about $20 per month; electric light, full particulars; business man. Goodwin & Goodwin, 148 West 67th. Circle 6095.

4-5-Room modern apartment; $40-$45; Harlem, 110th St. to 130th St. Box B. B. B., 200 Times Harlem.

Select two-room, unfurnished apartment, with kitchenette; west side, between 59th and 110th Sts. Write, N 116 Times.

Three rooms, unfurnished; modern apartment house; lower New York preferred; $40. K 622 Times Downtown.

Three or four room apartment, between 34th and 66th Sts. West. Phone Bisland, Circle 400.

Seven or eight rooms, above 59th St.; about $1,200; May, June. W 132 Times.

4 or 5 room apartment, Fordham section; by April 15. Phone Ford. 964-J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

57TH AV., 719, (The Langdon.)—Sublease, spacious one room, bath, furnished.

26TH ST., (northeast cor. 25th and Lexington Av.)—Clean, quiet, respectable hotel; every modern convenience; special weekly permanent rates $7 up. The Hotel Belmore.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $10 weekly up; including elegant meals, $16 weekly; front rooms, with running water, $18 weekly; with bath, $23 weekly; refined women. Hotel Rutledge.

36TH, 105 EAST.—Nicely furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences. Glier.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 735, (67th.)—Parlor floor suite, two rooms, bath; electricity; gentleman.

MADISON AV., 174.—Two garret studios, furnished $20, unfurnished $25; basement, furnished, $30; lease. Apply only 12 to 2.

West Side.

13TH ST., 51 WEST.—For artistic people; single rooms; double room, private bath; open fire; electricity; pleasant, old-fashioned house; restaurant.

56TH, 324 WEST.—Large, handsome rooms, with, without bath; references; telephone.

57TH, 164 WEST.—Modern private house; large rooms; steam; $7.50, $8.50, $3.50.

68TH, 64 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; electricity; twin beds; moderate.

97TH, 127 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; every convenience.

70TH, 15 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, bathroom floor; electricity throughout.

71ST, 51 WEST.—EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE. COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING. PRIVATE BATH. LAVATORY; REASONABLE.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Large attractive room; twin beds; adjoining bath; electricity. Bensat.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms; private baths; electricity; $10-$15.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Large, cheerful room, beautifully furnished, homelike surroundings; references.

71ST, 305 WEST.—Suite with private bath; elegant home; gentlemen only.

72D, 110 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING.

73D, 124 WEST.—Large and small room; gentlemen; April 1; private family.

75D, 242 WEST.—Large room, near bath; suitable for two; references.

74TH, 303 WEST.—Large double room, also single, overlooking Riverside Mansion; conspicuous hot water; absolutely first class.

76TH, 327 WEST, (at Drive.)—Exce

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Capable, thorough knowledge opening, closing books. Cowen, 1,746 Pitkin av., Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 25, experienced C. P. A. office, desires certified connection. W 150 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, general, 11 years' experience, seeks position with growing firm. K 625 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, wishes certified connection; now available. Stevens, 310 East 119th.

ACCOUNTANT, young senior, thoroughly experienced, desires position. Box 5, 1,545 1st Av.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, audits, tax returns. Cooper, 1 Broadway, Bowling Green 8355.

ADVERTISING.—Discharged soldier, 23, copy writer, desires advertising department or agency connection; experienced; moderate start; capable stenographer. C 80 Times.

ASSISTANT to executive, marine shipping or export; college graduate, 24 years old, Christian; experience shipbuilding, ship brokerage office management; knowledge of Spanish and typewriting; active work with future. C 65 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, office manager; (20); married; trial balance, double entry, controlling accounts; financial statement; unquestionable reference. A 992 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; full charge; graduate Pace Institute of Accounts; trial balance and financial statements; expert stenographer and typist; good executive. O 520 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, high school graduate, experienced, capable double entry books, controlling accounts, typewriting; salary $20 start. Harvey Vlack, 345 East 72d. Phone Rhinelander 3227.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) 3 years' experience; university training in accounting; thorough knowledge principles of accounting; excellent references. N 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, married; eleven years' experience; full control; former employer liquidating; bonded; $35. Box 607, 1859 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier or assistant, 23, capable, accurate, industrious, desires position; advancement; furnish bond; references. McDonough, 1,688 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier, 30, married, Christian; ten years' experience; controlling accounts, credits, collections; references. 172 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; books written; broad experience; reasonable; temporarily, permanently. R 666 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Good penman; can typewrite; four years' experience; full charge. A 990 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, ACCOUNTANT, CORRESPONDENT; EXPERT; EXPERIENCED. A 398 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 4 years' experience in double entry; best references; $22. C 91 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, married, correspondent, credits, executive ability, entire charge; $30. A 981 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, age 21, four years' experience; best references. K 621 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private or commercial; eight years' experience; has three years' written reference from last employer; does minor repairs. Schweit, 223 East 78th.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men, with from 3-to 9 years' experience on last position; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, 10 years' experience; honorable discharge U. S. Army; actual driving experience at front; best references; private preferred. Write Joseph Gallo, 163 E. 116th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Lady leaving town, desires position for her chauffeur until Sept. 1; good mechanic; very reliable. Telephone Plaza 7287, mornings, 10-12, except Sunday.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, married, honorable discharge U. S. Army, 7 years' experience; drive any car; $25 per week. Thomas, 123 W. 135th St.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, single, 10 years' experience, desires position, sober, honest; wages $30; references. Chauffeur, 1,124 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, long experience, desires private position; 10 years in one position; A-1 references. C 88 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes private position; 8 years' experience; best references. N 120 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, seven years with former employer, married. Telephone 2124 Decatur, Peary.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 29, married; 10 years' experience; any car; position city or country, with private family. C 97 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 16 years' experience; expert Pierce driver. Scheiblin, 528 E. 80th.

CHAUFFEUR - MECHANIC, married, 12 years' experience; best references. Rhinelander 2795, Otto.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no children, age 44; best reference; Irish. A 360 Times.

CLERK.—Order, shipping, and entry clerk, correspondent, stenographer, desires position; $20. S 766 Times Downtown.

CLERK, (20,) willing and ambitious, desires position with advancement; references. O 476 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, expert stenographer, college training, wishes to go to South America or Cuba for export house. K 618 Times Downtown.

COST ACCOUNTANT AND PAY ROLL, age 27 years, married, desires position reliable firm; A-1 references. B 868 Times Annex.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MAN. Intelligent, alert, master of detail; also a competent office manager and accountant; highest credentials; salary within reason. Mr. Forbes, 50 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN-DESIGNER, automatic machinery, tools; eight years' shop experience; technical graduate; highest references. Perkin, 666 Tinton Av., Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER, mechanical, civil, industrial plants, machine designing, piping, conveyors. A 989 Times Harlem.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGER and safety engineer, six years' experience, open for engagement. K 613 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, Cornell graduate, discharged First Lieutenant, wants position in design or construction; will go anywhere. Y 282 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—Structural steel and reinforced concrete; 10 years' experience; married; graduate C. E., Columbia, '09. R 707 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN-ENGINEER. — Technical; 15 years' machine designing, reinforced concrete, engineering. R 711 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, power plant, piping, foundations, &c., 10 years' experience. K 1233 Times, Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical engineer; 5 years' shop, 9 years' designing experience on automatic machinery and apparatus. N 69 Times.

ENGLISHMAN seeks appointment as courier, secretary, companion, or head chauffeur; world traveled; expert mechanic; good horseman; public school; army, wounded; references vouch for capabilities. Y 216 Times Annex.

FACTORY MANAGER, experienced food manufacturing, desires connection, expert on scientific food preparation; improve formulas and processes, introduce new products; salary moderate. A 961 Times Harlem.

EXPORT SWITZERLAND.

Young man with a good business experience, traveled throughout Switzerland and other parts of the Continent, also England, desires connection. R 729 Times Downtown.

HEAD OF SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

Young man, former executive of successful motor transportation company, desires favorable connection; capable of taking charge of shipping-receiving department; references, bonds. G 406 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Successful, Western man, thoroughly familiar with land, irrigation and farm loans, desires connection; no objection to trips West, with New York headquarters; very familiar with Kansas City and parts of Texas, where he has extensive land interests; will accept moderate salary or commission; seeks employment—not a job. B 327 Times.

MAN, TECHNICALLY TRAINED, (33), DRAFTING, ESTIMATING, SELLING AND EXECUTIVE EXPERIENCE, DESIRES PERMANENT POSITION WITH GROWING CONCERN; LOCATION IMMATERIAL. C 96 TIMES.

MAN, aged 45, with artificial leg, desires clerical or light office work; held one position nineteen years; excellent references. Phone Columbus 9759.

MANAGEMENT ENGINEER,

earning about $20,000 a year, will accept executive position at $12,000 a year, if it affords opportunity to use his ability in demonstrated; desires to avoid living conditions involved in out-of-town work; was in charge of Organization and Methods for one of the largest units of the war organization; started as Chief of a Section, was twice promoted, and ended on the staff of the Director for the entire unit. C 77 Times.

MANAGER, steward, twenty years with concerns, ready to show energy, ability, and wide experience restaurant branch. N 66 Times.

MANAGER, correspondent, bookkeeper, salesman; man 37, executive ability, solicits position. S 578 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER. — Man of ability and education desires position as office manager. W 162 Times.

PLANNER AND SYSTEMATIZER, recently connected with large shipbuilding concern; specialty scientific management. R 674 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Seven years' experience; three years same firm; manager sales-advertising, &c.; open for connection with reliable growing concern; agent or peddling proposition not considered. W 229 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN,

young man, aged 27, wishes to connect with established concern as sales representative or executive; has been in business for himself for the past 5 years. W 216 Times.

SALESMAN, educated, good appearance, intelligent, persistent worker; willing to learn every phase any staple line; can "carry message to Garcia;" excellent references. Y 285 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

Young man, (25,) former Lieutenant, seeks connection with future; proved selling ability; possessing enthusiasm and perseverance. A 386 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE, at present employed, desires to connect with firm permanently located in N. Y. City; several years' experience; best references. S 753 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (30.)

Inside or outside; hardware, mill, and auto supply experience; married; best reference. R 732 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, machinist, American, 37, wants to get into the selling game; over 10 years' experience as foreman. Foreman, 781 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, married; experienced trunks and leather goods; neat appearance; intelligent; A-1 reference. C 93 Times.

SALESMAN, 31, energetic, desires connection mercantile concern; references. C 94 Times.

SALESMAN.—Will leave for the Scandinavian countries April 12; what have you to offer? B 863 Times Annex.

SALESMEN highest qualifications and references, own office, want to represent A1 house in Greater New York. W 183 Times.

SALES ASSISTANT.

College graduate, (22,) desires position with progressive concern. W 211 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 6 years' experience, desires position; best references furnished. R 722 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, clerical; long experience purchasing department, orders, invoices; high school education, knowledge bookkeeping; permanent; $22-$25. A 982 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT; thoroughly experienced, efficient; hustler; Christian; $25-$28. O 517 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced office, selling; discharged navy; $30; married. Bantz, 126 West 104th.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, correspondent; 5 years' experience; excellent references; salary $30. R 692 Times Downtown.

STOCKKEEPER.—Six years' experience systematizing stock and production in electric manufacturing; ability to take full charge. A 540 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Thoroughly experienced in all departments export and domestic shipments; first-class executive; at present employed by large concern engaged in war work; if not in market for high-grade man do not reply. W 186 Times.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, now connected manufacturing concern, desires change; twelve years' experience, rates, classifications, claims, routing, &c.; capable securing rates equal to competitors; interview; references; salary $35. Y 284 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC.—Young man, 22, thorough experience in routing, tracing, and claims, able correspondent, desires new connection. R 720 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN, 9 years' domestic, export experience, desires position. O 516 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—Experienced tutor available; college entrance; highest references. W 228 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) SCANDINAVIAN, WELL EDUCATED, CONSCIENTIOUS, RELIABLE, LANGUAGES DANISH, GERMAN, ENGLISH, FAMILIAR WITH DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, SILKS, MACHINERY, DESIRES POSITION WITH EXPORT OR WHOLESALE HOUSE; WILL SACRIFICE SALARY TO FUTURE. R 696 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 24; honorable discharge Sergeant; 16 months in U. S. A. as interpreter; speaks good Russian, German, Polish, and Slavish; wishes position in which he could have a use of these languages. W 227 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) manly appearance, college student, two years' clerical experience, knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting, adding machine operator, employed, desires change; salary no object where advancement is assured. R 725 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) business college graduate, one year bank experience, knowledge of bookkeeping, energetic and hustling, desires position with bank or mercantile house; can furnish excellent references. S 777 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) wishes clerical position; 10 years' experience in general clerical work, bookkeeping; honorably discharged soldier, 1½ years' service. A. P., 237 East 72d St.

YOUNG MAN, 20, recently honorably discharged, ambitious, efficient, experienced in dye industry, salesman, knowledge of accounting, excellent references, seeks genuine opportunity. S 734 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Spanish, college training, speaking both English and Spanish fluently, wishes position where these two elements can be used; consistent worker. O 519 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, two years' credit experience, wishes inside position with manufacturing concern offering a chance to sell in future; references. R 719 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive young man desires connection with established house; staple line, city, road; previous experience; references. C 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with some reliable firm, good typist; former railway mail clerk; best references. Vita D. Morea, 861 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN wishes position, anything where ability will bring advancement, future main consideration. Benjamin Sternin, 18 East 107th St., N. Y. C.

YOUNG MAN, college education, naval release, desires position with reliable concern to learn the business. O 523 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, army discharged, with business experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern. S 756 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school education, 19, honorable discharge, seeks position. K 629 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18); wishes position as clerk; has two years' office experience. John Clark, 141 Essex St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN desires evening position; 3 years' clerical experience, assistant cashier and bookkeeper. K 615 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position at anything; preferable export house; excellent references. K 628 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position as assistant to small factory manager. K 630 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as cost clerk or office assistant. O'Conner, 978 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires connection with reliable firm; credentials. N 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) wishes permanent position; good at anything. C 79 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, wishes position in office; good penman; advancement. W 225 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ATTENDANT with experience for an insane institution; pay $40 per month. Call 146 East 28th St., New York, today at 2 P. M.

BABY'S NURSE, to live at nursery. Call Friday from 1-4. See Mrs. E. L. Roberts, Haven Day Nursery, 445 West 24th.

BEST & CO.
require

SALESWOMEN.

Steady positions, excellent salaries with commissions.

WOMEN'S COATS,
MILLINERY,
SHOES,
GLOVES,
SHIRT WAISTS,
NEGLIGEES,
INFANTS' WEAR AND CAPS.
Also
MISSES' DEPARTMENT.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M. Also 12 to 1 P. M.

BEST & CO.
require

STOCK GIRLS
AND
JUNIORS.

Good wages and a course of training to develop them for advancement.

Parents invited to call with daughters.

Apply daily, Employment Office, 7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10 A. M.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady with thorough knowledge of double-entry bookkeeping and can operate typewriter; knowledge of electric light accounts preferable, but not essential; in reply give references and state salary desired. L. O., Box 46, Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly experienced; capable of taking full charge; good salary to competent person. Ebinger Baking Co., 40 Snyder Av., Flatbush Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted by professional man, thoroughly competent bookkeeper for one or two days a week; best c. required. W 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of cost-billing accounts necessary; salary $15 to start. Emanuel Marcus, 299 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $20. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience, G 526 Times Downtown.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, in office of stock broker; must be experienced double entry bookkeeper; state salary, references, experience. K 627 Times Downtown.

CASHIER in moving picture theatre; bring reference. Rome Theatre, 223 Park Row.

CHAMBERMAID.—Wages $32 and room, $35 and room out; hours 8-4; Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.

CHINA PAINTERS.

Several young ladies with brush experience; comfortable employment; high class surroundings. Apply Room 902, 501 5th Av.

CLERICAL.

Young women over 16 years of age for congenial clerical positions; experienced or beginners; fine opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

CLERKS, 16 to 20 years of age, in a large office; experience unnecessary; some high-school training desirable, but not essential; salary $10 per week to start; splendid opportunity for advancement; write stating age, education, and experience, if any. R 448 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—WE OFFER AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO A BRIGHT YOUNG GIRL, JUST STARTING WORK FROM GRAMMAR SCHOOL; OUR REQUIREMENTS ARE BRAINS, STEADINESS, AND A DESIRE TO LEARN QUICKLY. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY TO THE McCLURE BOOK CO., 76 5TH AV., 9TH FLOOR.

CLERK.—One who can operate typewriter; bright beginner preferred; state age, education, religion, and salary. B 324 Times.

CLERK.—Typist, quick figurer, accurate, tactful, with initiative; used to phone; $15; good opportunity. McCall, 236 West 37th.

CLERK.—Christian firm wants clerk, quick and accurate with figures; state age and experience; $15. N 124 Times.

COOK AND CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS in family of four adults and two children. Telephone Scarsdale 36, or write Box 378, Scarsdale, N. Y.

DENTIST'S ASSISTANT.—State age and experience, if any; also salary expected. B 309 Times.

DESIGNER ON CHILDREN'S COATS, SIZES 1 TO 10 YEARS. WE CAN GUARANTEE STEADY POSITION AND SPLENDID INDUCEMENTS TO PARTY WITH ORIGINAL IDEAS; APPLICATIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, INC., 136 MADISON AV.

DESIGNER wanted on dresses. Call, 28 West 15th St., 9th floor.

DRAPERS
AND
FINISHERS
ON
WOMEN'S DRESSES.

GOOD SALARY AND STEADY POSITIONS. APPLY TO

MISS LESLIE,
417 5TH AV.,
ROOM 1100.

DRESSMAKER. — COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN TO MAKE ALTERATIONS ON DRESSES. MME. ESTELLE, 277 5TH AV.

EXAMINER ON SILK PIECE GOODS; EXPERIENCED ONLY. DOROTHY WAIST CO., 38 WEST 26TH ST.

FILE CLERK.—Competent, experienced file clerk wanted in long-established law office; state experience, salary expected. K 611 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Experience in filing absolutely necessary; salary $14; call before 10 A. M. Broadway Bargain House, 676 B'way.

FORELADY,

experienced in candy packing; fine opening for ambitious young woman; good pay, rapid advancement; write or apply personally.

SCHRAFFTS, 60 WEST 23D.

FOLDERS.

Experienced tissue paper pattern folders; steady employment; highest rate pay; special inducements. Pictorial Review Co., 216 West 39th, 6th floor; Mr. Graffe.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Small house, no washing; 2 adults, 1 child; high wages to responsible woman. Mrs. Robert Allen, Spuyten Duyvil, N. Y. Telephone Kingsbridge 133.

GIRLS AND WOMEN,

NOW OPEN.

LIBERAL POSITIONS

FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS

IN A HIGH-CLASS BUSINESS.

HOURS

from 8 to 5:30, including 40 minutes for lunch; Saturday, from 8 to 12 noon the year through.

LIBERAL WAGES AND
SHARE IN THE PROFITS.

WORKING CONDITIONS
MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT.

We are the largest manufacturers of
SILK GLOVES,
SILK UNDERWEAR,
AND SILK HOSIERY.

To all who will come to work at once in these departments in Brooklyn we offer

PERMANENT POSITIONS,

all-the-year-round employment, and good wages.

APPLY IN PERSON AT

232 TAFFE PLACE, BROOKLYN,
De Kalb Av. Line,
BETWEEN 8:00 A. M. AND 5:00 P. M.
COME NOW.
JULIUS KAYSER & CO.,
BROOKLYN.

GIRL.—Large mfg. concern wants bright, young girl as record clerk; must be accurate and capable of making neat figures; one with knowledge of typewriting, will receive preference; salary to start $12 a week. Address in own handwriting. A 528 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS.—Young woman for two girls, ages nine and ten; must have knowledge of French. Apply with city references only to Mrs. Chalif, 163 West 57th St.

HARPIST, must be a brunette, for vaudeville act, at once. Call Miss Manning, Morningside 1776.

HEAD WAITRESS for small first-class hotel; woman about 40, who is painstaking worker and tactful manager; state age, qualifications, references. R 710 Times Downtown.

HOTEL BOOKKEEPER.

Lady general bookkeeper, with broad experience, preferably hotel; must be capable rendering monthly statements of operating expense and income, assets and liabilities; this position offers great opportunities, with an initial salary of $130 a month; do not apply unless you have several years' experience handling full set of books. Reply W 223 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, competent, well-bred woman to take full charge of six-room apartment; pleasant room; considerate treatment; $40 month; no laundry; beach in Summer. Y 271 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER (white), capable, willing to cook for 4 and tend all the work in basement; good pay; good home. Call mornings, 156 East 80th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Girl, white, as general houseworker; three in family; $50; references required. Call, between 10 and 1, Apt. 92, 230 West 79th St.

HOUSEWORKER, white, daily, part time; references. Call Friday, between 9 and 10, 280 West 57th St., 7th floor.

HOUSEWORKER.—Good cook and laundress; two adults; references. Columbus 684, Extension 4-E.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, to begin April 7; four in family; no washing; city references. Y 236 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADY, acquainted in the best New York society, to assist portrait painter with distinguished record to obtain commissions for portraits in oil; person qualified to cooperate successfully will be paid good commission; painter is highly qualified. With assurance of strict confidence, address Y 261 Times Annex.

LADY'S MAID for season to take care of ladies' locker of clubhouse: European experience preferred. Apply 229 West 105th, Apt. 52.

LECTURER on social hygiene motion picture. 729 7th Av. Room 1103.

MILLINERS,

IMPROVERS,

APPRENTICES.

LIGHT WORKROOM; GOOD WAGES. APPLY DAILY.

BEST & CO. Employment Office,
7 West 35th St., 8:30 to 10:30 A. M.,
12 to 1 P. M.

MODELS, tall, youthful, must be good looking, to pose in illustrating studio. Room 1109, 44 East 23d St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Reliable woman to assist in caring for baby where maid is kept. Apply, after 5 P. M., Apt. 7-AA, 200 West 100th St.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR. — Experienced; permanent position. Frank H. Travis, 321 Madison Av., at 42d St.

NURSE.—Infant's nurse, middle-aged preferred; apartment; Bronxville, N. Y. Address W. D. McLean, 261 Broadway. Phone Barclay 9260.

NURSE or mother's helper to take care of girl 4 years and help with infant; good wages; room to self; must be highly recommended. Call 10-2, Chalmers, 102 West 93d.

NURSE, dental; intelligent, educated, experienced dental assistant or nurse; give references. Y 210 Times Annex.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Two boys, 5-7 years; good salary. Phone Farragut 4229.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

General office assistant wanted, preferably one with knowledge of stenography; must be competent and thoroughly reliable; salary $15-$18. Address Textile Office, A 551 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—State experience and salary expected; must be over 16; advancement. P. O. Box 395, City Hall Station, N. Y.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, filing and general work; state age, experience; $12. N 125 Times.

PACKERS AND WRAPPERS.

Young women over 16 years of age; experience not required. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

RUSSEKS,
302 5TH AV.,
15 SALESWOMEN 15

SAKS & COMPANY,

BROADWAY AND 34TH ST.,

REQUIRE

SALESWOMEN

FOR WOMEN'S COATS,

SUITS,

DRESSES,

CORSETS,

CHILDREN'S WEAR,

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR,

LEATHER GOODS,

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AND OTHER DEPTS.

SALESWOMEN.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,

REQUIRE SALESWOMEN FOR

GLOVES,
VEILINGS,
JEWELRY,
HOSIERY,
LEATHER GOODS,
TOILET ARTICLES,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
ART NEEDLEWORK,
WOMEN'S SUITS AND DRESSES,
MISSES' SUITS AND DRESSES,
WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS.

The above positions present excellent possibilities to experienced and ambitious women.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
5TH FLOOR.

SALESLADIES wanted in high-class 5th Av. retail store; salary $15 and commission. Address in own handwriting, giving age and experience. Box G 525 Times Downtown.

SALESLADY.—Attractive proposition; experience unnecessary; commission. Apply 9 to 10 A. M., Globe Electric Lamp Co., Room 6, 1,029 East 163d Ct., corner Southern Blvd.

SHOE SALESWOMEN,

those with experience in high-grade shop,

AT WANAMAKER'S.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER.—Opportunity in advertising department of publishing house, (Christian firm,) for intelligent young woman with initiative; must be good stenographer; light, airy offices; hours 9-5; salary $20 to start. B 318 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, able to take rapid dictation; good handwriting essential; one who has worked in office of contractor, engineer or architect, and with experience in sales follow-up systems preferred. Robbins Mfg. Co., 47 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in sales department of Brooklyn manufacturer; interesting varied work for capable, willing worker; state age, salary, experience. M. E., 805 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.

A bright young lady of good education and having had first-class experience in either public stenography or commercial work is offered an excellent opening in public accountant's office. O 518 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.

Experienced stenographer wanted; must be competent and thoroughly reliable; preferably one understanding office details; salary $20-$22. Address Box A, 350 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, Italian-English; young lady with some business experience wanted by banking office; good knowledge Italian essential; permanent position; good opportunity. O 477 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST. High school education or equivalent, with general office experience. Apply Thompson, Room 46, 2 Columbus Circle.

STENOGRAPHER with about one year's experience; must be punctual and accommodating; state references and salary expected. A 984 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for sales office of large corporation; must have experience and be competent to take care of office. C 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Position open in Treasurer's department of large corporation; experience in banking or credits and collection desirable. A 542 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for real estate office, one who has held similar position preferred. Call between 9 and 12 o'clock, Tucker, Speyers & Co., 435 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST (Underwood) in Christian law office; state age, experience, and salary expected. M 405 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; intelligent, refined; year's experience. K 594 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—State experience, former employment, salary desired. B 332 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, experienced and reliable; permanent; desirable position; $18. A 558 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be intelligent, thoroughly experienced; state references and salary. S. M., 89 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER and rapid typist, experienced, competent. Madison Dress Co., 31 East 27th.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper's assistant; experienced. Lieberman & Dorf, 48 West 25th.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; salary $18. Apply K 610 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—One willing to act as model in coat house; size 16. Call Barnet Mirkin, 19 West 24th St.

STOCK CLERKS.

Young women, over 16 years of age, for mail order work; good opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., Corner Washington St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STOCKKEEPER.—Bright, capable young lady wanted to take charge of lace stock in importing house; nice position; must have experience in importing or retail house; state salary. N 126 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR AND OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted. Apply Empress Waist Co., 1,781 Southern Boulevard.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR (plug board) and mail clerk, in large mfg. concern; state age and experience; salary $12 a week. A 529 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, young lady living in Harlem preferred, punctual and courteous; state references and salary expected. A 983 Times Harlem.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Relief work only, and general clerical work; busy board. Apply Commercial Casualty Ins. Co., 128 William St., New York.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced, one who can typewrite preferred; excellent opportunity. Box B 277 Times.

TYPISTS,
CLERICAL WORKERS,
STOCK GIRLS,
PACKERS,
YOUNG BEGINNERS.

Young women over 16 years of age may find satisfactory employment in our large mail order house; excellent opportunities furnish the means of rapid advancement, according to ability. Apply mornings.

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95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

TYPISTS.

Young women over 16 years of age, experienced or beginners; opportunities for advancement. Apply mornings.

BELLAS HESS & CO.,
95 Morton St., corner Washington St.

TYPISTS AND DICTAPHONE OPERATORS wanted for work in bank; good salaries, pleasant surroundings and excellent possibilities for the future; state age and experience. Box W., 652 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—To write aluminum name plates in large Fifth Av. publishing house; Pollard-Alling system used; standard keyboard; a church reference required. Leslie-Judge Co., 226 Fifth Av.

TYPIST, rapid, experienced on Underwood; knowledge of switchboard preferred; state age, religion and salary. Address "Typist," 122 Times.

TYPIST to take charge of addressing and filling-in department; must be experienced L. C. Smith operator. Frank H. Travis, 321 Madison Av., at 42d St.

TYPIST.—Position open in Treasurer's department of large corporation; filing experience desirable; salary to start, $60 a month. A 543 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, accurate worker; permanent position; pleasant surroundings. Harriet Hubbard Ayer, 323 East 34th.

TYPIST Wanted.—Young lady, capable accurate, steady. Apply Press Department, N. Y. Hippodrome, today.

WAITRESS, private house; wages $45; references. Telephone Saturday morning Rhinelander 9840.

WAITRESS in tea room. 18 West 43d St.

WOMAN.—A gentle woman with pleasing voice, to telephone patrons; no previous business experience required; splendid future for a bright woman; salary $15 to start. Apply Marceau Studio, 624 5th Av.

WOMAN, middle-aged, for light work in institution. Write C. D., 1,515 3d Av.

WOMAN for general work in cafeteria and tea room; short hours. 18 W. 43d.

YOUNG LADY. — Light office work. Call from 3 to 5. Metropolitan Art Co., 80 3d Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, IN CHRISTIAN OFFICE, TO PREPARE COPY FOR CATALOG PAGES; MUST BE A GOOD STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, FAMILIAR WITH HARDWARE AND TOOLS; DESIRABLE OPENING FOR ONE POSSESSING THE NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED, &C. G 408 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted, refined, as nurse in doctor's office; knowledge of typewriting. Answer, stating salary expected, B 331 Times.

15—SALESLADIES—15

experienced in following departments: Corsets, gloves, underwear, and infants' wear, salary $18-$25, for our Broadway and 146th St. store. Apply I. Berger, 120 West 125th St.

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In a field where many women have attained remarkable success, there is a demand today for trained executives who have a thorough understanding of foreign trade principles and practice. A most practical means of obtaining this knowledge is through our well-known Course in Foreign Trade. The director of the Course is Dr. Edward E. Ewing Pratt, formerly Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Twelve weekly lectures and round-table discussions will be conducted by experts in foreign trade procedure on Wednesdays, from 5:30 to 7 P. M., in the auditorium at 115 Fulton St.

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TRAINED WOMEN

are needed in modern business as bookkeepers, accountants, and office executives; lucrative positions await trained women in these fields; the nature of this training will be dismissed by Charles E. Couchman, C. P. A., (Mo.,) in a free lecture on "How Women Can Succeed in Business," Monday, March 31, 6 P. M. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for complimentary ticket of admission to the lecture and for details of training classes now forming, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

ATTEND FIRST TEACHING SESSION of the new evening class in Business English on Thursday, April 3, from 6:05 to 7:35 P. M.; no obligation to enroll as a student. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet "Your English," and for details of the class now forming, Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

EARN $5,000 YEARLY

as a doctor of chiropractic, day and evening sessions, co-educational; class now forming. Write for booklet.

CHIROPRACTIC UNIVERSITY OF N. Y.,
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THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
542-544 5th Av. (45th St.,) the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

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PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by Board of Regents of the University of State of N. Y.; individual instruction; must be over 16 years old; advanced registration and references required.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
99 NASSAU. ROOM 600.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.

STENOGRAPHER, French	$25
STENOGRAPHER, Legal	$18 to $22
STENOGRAPHER, Commercial	$18 to $25
TYPIST, Bill Clerk	$15 to $18
TYPIST, Bookkeeper	$15 to $18

DOWNTOWN COMMERCIAL SERVICE.
MacMahon, 150 BROAD. Room 1023.

STENOGRAPHERS	$25-$15
STENOGRAPHERS, BEGINNERS	$12
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS	$22-$20
CLERKS	$16-$12

No registration charge. Call immediately.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 NASSAU ST. MISS GRIFFIN.

Supervisor, must be A1 stenographer or dictaphone operator; Christian concern; $1,300; stenographers, several, $18-$20; typists, $15-$12.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$25; immediately; many openings; typists, $16-$18; switchboard and typist, $15; Elliott-Fisher operator $15. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau St., 489 5th Av.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE.
74 BROADWAY.
Steno. Secy's, $20-$25; typists, $18-$15; Span. Eng. Steno.; many others. Register free.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY.—Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 125d St. Morn. 6816.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—An opportunity for bright, ambitious junior accountant with several years' experience in office of public accountant, to become identified in the export business; must have grains; export experience preferred but not essential; state age, experience, references and salary expected. A 547 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT

HELP WANTED—Male.

TANNING OIL SALESMAN

wanted by well-established manufacturer to cover New Jersey; one having knowledge of application of Sulphonated Oils, Moellons, Fat Liquors, &c.; man known in the trade preferred; unusual opportunity for the right man; state age, experience, and salary; references required. Address Oil, 210 Times Downtown.

TEACHER and supervisor to take charge of boys' dept. in Jewish orphanage in Philadelphia; must be high school graduate; good salary, including full maintenance. Call in person at Fellowship House, 32 West 115th St., New York, on Saturday evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock. Ask for Mr. Faber.

THINKER.—We believe there are, some place in this big city, men who have an ambition that extends beyond a desire for a soft job. We believe some of the old pioneer fighting spirit still exists. We are looking for a man who has this spirit, who knows something about the present labor problems, and who believes that if he does good work the monetary consideration will take care of itself. In answer state definitely what you have done and why you think you are qualified to handle a big labor project in its entirety. We will not consider any application that does not go into the fullest details. Address P. O. Box 74, Grand Central Station, New York City.

YOUNG MAN WANTED

in advertising office where brains, energy and initiative rate high; excellent future for one not afraid of work; agency experience preferable but not essential. K 633 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in retail furnishing store to act as junior salesman and stock clerk; good opportunity for advancement. Write, giving experience and salary expected, Y. M., 200 East 23d St.

YOUNG MAN.—Assistant to salesmanager, with experience which will enable him to handle office detail and correspondence of sales department; must be capable of writing good sales letter; experience in architectural or building line preferred. Apply 4th floor, 62 West 14th St., Friday afternoon, or Saturday morning.

YOUNG MAN wanted, well introduced to wholesale dealers and jobbers in canned goods and fish products, to act as manager for new firm which is to organize with branches all around the world. Make application in writing to J. T. Hunter, The Biltmore, New York City, stating qualifications.

YOUNG MAN as traveling assistant to one of firm; must be intelligent and make good appearance; not over 5 ft. 9 in. high, 36 chest, 30 waist; excellent opportunity for permanent position at good salary and expenses paid. H. Lang, 707 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, good at figures; some knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; Wall St. export house; good opportunity for young man to get right start; state age, salary, religion. O 473 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted in high-class retail store to assist in selling; salary $15 to start, with prospect for good advancement. Address in own handwriting, stating age and experience. G 524 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, about 19 or 20 years; position as salesman in photo supply, &c.; salary and commission basis; state education, references, and experience, if any. A 555 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in shipping office large manufacturing concern for light clerical work and to run errands; state age and experience; salary to start $12. A 527 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN TO SELL AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT COVERS; COMMISSION BASIS. WORLD RUBBER PRODUCTS CO., 23 WASHINGTON PLACE.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, to be generally useful about office, and with some knowledge as a typist; state wages. Address O 522 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted to make appointments over telephone; one who has had stock selling experience. Gleason & Co., 1,476 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) with some experience in general office work; wholesale downtown firm; $10; state references and religion. G 409 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable and experienced, to take charge carburetor department; none other need apply. Address B 223 Times.

A BRIGHT, clean-cut young man with credit experience, accustomed to meet people; good appearance, highest references absolutely essential; do not apply if you are a clock watcher or if your record cannot stand close scrutiny. Campbell, 1970 Broadway.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS IN BIG DEMAND. WOMEN AND MEN.

I want to hear from bookkeepers, cashiers, school teachers, office workers, stenographers, and all capable men and women, either with or without bookkeeping experience, who are ambitious to get into higher accounting positions paying get into

$2,400 TO $6,000 A YEAR AT THE START.

The readjustment of commerce and industry to a peace basis, the reconstruction and reorganization of American business along more efficient lines, the more scientific analysis of costs in the face of domestic and world competition, and the necessity for accurate income and excess profits tax reports to the Government have created thousands of new and attractive opportunities for permanent positions in the higher accounting field.

At present we can supply only in a very limited way students and members to fill the numerous requests being received for

COST ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, JUNIOR AND SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS, COMPTROLLERS, &C.

Government and business demands have exhausted the available supply of trained men and women.

So our organization, having the largest staff of accounting and business efficiency experts in the world, is making every possible effort to help meet this unusual situation, and to that end I will interview men or women who desire to qualify for these positions by taking individual home training. This can be done without interfering with their present employment.

APPLICANTS WHO ARE ACCEPTED

will be placed under the direct personal supervision of one of our staff of Certified Public Accountants and thoroughly trained in the special knowledge and practical procedure necessary to qualify for important accounting work.

Address for interview, giving age, position, education, and telephone number, J. H. R., Post Office Box 147, Times Square Station.

CAN YOU SEE

The tremendous field of opportunity now opening to men who are thoroughly familiar with foreign trade principles and practice?

Then read "Foreign Trade, Today's Opportunity," an interesting booklet describing our well-known twelve-volume course in Foreign Trade, prepared under the direction of Dr. Edward Ewing Pratt, former Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States Government. You will find your own situation portrayed in it, together with a description of the Downtown Foreign Trade Group, now forming. The meetings will be held in the auditorium at 115 Fulton Street on Wednesdays, from 5:30 to 7 P. M. After the lectures by qualified experts in foreign trade procedure, the members will take part in round-table discussions. The group is limited and those wishing further information as to this unique opportunity should write immediately to the

BUSINESS TRAINING CORPORATION, Dept. 140. 185 Madison Avenue, Phone, Vanderbilt 8355 New York, N. Y.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG

in a round hole? Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited—they do not know their own capabilities; a character analysis will determine your qualifications, and tell you in what vocation you will achieve the greatest success and happiness; character readings by appointment. Write or phone Chelsea 4054 for details and booklet "K."

Merton Institute, 96 5th Av., New York.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.

ATTEND FIRST TEACHING SESSION of the new evening class in Business English on Thursday, April 3, from 6:00 to 7:30 P. M. No obligation to enroll as a student. Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for booklet, "Your English" and for details of the class now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Send for "Your Market Value" and Bulletin 22, which gives details of training needed. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

MEN.—Learn photography; good-paying positions in art, commercial, or motion-picture studios; experts instruct by actual practice in E. Brunel's 20 modern studios; enroll now. E. Brunel Training School of Photography, 1,269 Broadway, at 32d St.

SPANISH, ENGLISH taught by cultured young woman graduate Boston University; simplified method of elimination insures immediate results. Room 415, 500 5th Av., (at 42d St.) Phone Murray Hill 2088.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

Men who represent the highest type of American manhood and who combine energy and intellect with refinement and dignity will be considered for the following opportunities with one of our leading national banks:

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS (2,)
BOOKKEEPERS (2,)
TRANSLATORS (2,)
CLERKS (6.)

AVERAGE AGE, 25 years.
INITIAL SALARY, $900-$1,200.
DAILY LUNCHES AND YEARLY BONUS.

Read again the above paragraph and if you believe you can qualify call 9 to 1.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church Street.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
Secretary-stenographers, $40; traveling secretary, $25, expenses; brokerage margin clerk, $40; clearing house, $30; order clerk, $30; bookkeepers, $35; many others; register free.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
154 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1032.
Bookkeepers, excellent concerns, $22-$25, stenographers, $20; dictaphone operators, $20; boys, $40.

BROWN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
99 NASSAU ST., ROOM 600.
BOOKKEEPER, $25.
OFFICE BOYS.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—$50 monthly start; Christian firm. David Agency, 17 W. 42d.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS.
AUSTRIAN Daimler, 4-PASS., Latest Imp.
CADILLAC 4-PASS. 1917 SPORT MODEL.
CADILLAC VICTORIA 1917 COUPE.
CADILLAC 7-PASS. 1918 TOURING.
CADILLAC 7-PASS., 1915 TOURING.
DISBROW SPECIAL 1918 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT, 1913 SPECIAL.
MERCER 7-PASS., 1918 SPORT MODEL.
MERCER 4-Pass., 1917, Nickel Trimmings.
PACKARD 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
STUTZ 2-PASS. 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 6-PASS. 1917, Double Windshield.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

BUICK D44 roadster in excellent condition; spare tire and bumper. Lowe, 1,000 Bway, B'way, Yonkers, N. Y. Phone 3861 Yonkers.

BUICK 1917 Little 6 touring, bargain. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS.
roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC 1919 4-PASS.
CADILLAC 1918 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPECIAL SPORTING—4.
CADILLAC 1917 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 7-PASS., 1915 TOURING.
DISBROW SPECIAL 1918 SPEEDSTER.
MERCER RACEABOUT, 1913 SPECIAL.
MERCER 7-PASS., 1918 SPORT MODEL.
MERCER 4-Pass., 1917, Nickel Trimmings.
PACKARD 1918 CHUMMY ROADSTER.
STUTZ 4-PASS. 1917, VICTORIA TOP.
STUTZ 2-PASS. 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 6-PASS. 1917, Double Windshield.
BE SURE IT'S HARRIS.
1,700 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 1582.

CADILLAC 1916 4-Pass. Touring
CADILLAC 1918 7-Pass. Touring.
CADILLAC 1918 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CUNNINGHAM 1919 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
CUNNINGHAM 1917 4-passenger.
COLE 1918 ROADSTER.
LIMOUSINE 1918 SUBURBAN SEDAN.
HUPMOBILE 1918 TOURING.
LIBERTY 1917 TOWN CAR.
MARMON "34" SEDAN.
MEIER 1918 RUNABOUT.
MERCER 1917 4-Pass. Touring.
MURRAY 1918 ROADSTER.
McFARLAN 1918 4-Pass. Sport.
PACKARD 1918 FLEETWOOD SEDAN.
PACKARD 1918 Fleetwood Runabout.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917, ALL TYPES.
PEERLESS 1918 TOURING.
PACKARD 1918 TOURING. 3-35.
MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
NATIONAL 1917 CHUMMY.
CHALMERS 1918, ALL TYPES.
McFARLANE 1917 TOURING.
CHALMERS 1917 CABRIOLET.
HUDSON 1917 SEDAN.
HUDSON 1918 TOURING.
LOBELL, ARONS, 239 WEST 58TH ST.

CADILLAC 1918 TOURING, 7 PASS.
CADILLAC 1918 Victoria Coupe, 4 Pass.
PACKARD 1917 ROADSTER 2-25.
CADILLAC 1917 Chummy Roadster, 4 Pass.
CADILLAC 1917 Victoria Coupe, 4 Pass.
MERCER 1916 TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 SPORT MODEL.
CADILLAC 1916 LIMOUSINE.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING, 7 PASS.
CADILLAC 1915 TOURING 7 PASS.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE CO.,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLACS.
1917 4-passenger Sport Touring.
1917 7-passenger Touring.
1916 7-passenger Touring.
1916 Suburban Sedan.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, INC.,
1,700 Broadway, one flight up.

CADILLAC, 1918, SEDAN—Only run a few thousand miles; as good as new; tires, upholstery, paint and motor in excellent condition; bargain. A. Schwartz, 1st floor, 411 West 55th.

CADILLAC 1916 cabriolet, 1916 touring, exceptionally reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1916 Touring. Price reasonable. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

CADILLAC 1917, touring; in perfect condition; bargain if sold at once. 1,930 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916, Cabriolet; condition almost new; mechanically perfect. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

CADILLAC SEDAN, in fine condition, at a bargain. N. D. Prendergast, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 5695.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

CADILLAC 1916 landaulet; good condition; must be sold. Boyle, 132 West 56th.

CADILLAC Sedan 1917; in very fine condition. Phone Bushwick 7571.

CHALMERS limousine, 1918, in first-class mechanical condition; good paint and tires; will sell very reasonable. 35 Halsey St., Newark, N. J. Tel. 2137 Market.

CHANDLER 1918 Sedan, 6 wire wheels, good condition; will trade any light car. Chandler Agency, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

CHEVROLET 1918 model Chummy roadster, 8-cylinder; like new; fully equipped; private garage. Call evenings and Sunday. F. H. Mitchell, 15 Leighton Av., Yonkers. Phone 5071 Yonkers.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY.
109 West 64th St. Telephone Columbus 7100.
Fifth Floor.
Used cars which are worthy of investigation.
1 Dodge Brothers Sedan.

Miscellaneous.

3 Ford deliveries 1917, each	$225
1 Ford touring 1918	350
1 Ford touring 1916	400
1 Ford touring 1918, with Winter top	500
1 Oldsmobile roadster 1916	600
1 Paige roadster 1914	200
1 Vim delivery 1918	400
1 Vim delivery 1917	275

DETROIT ELECTRIC, duplex drive car; battery in good condition, having been used very little; paint practically new; Miss A.'s car; owner leaving town, will sacrifice at $1,750. Telephone Columbus 3725.

DETROIT ELECTRIC demonstrating car; 1918 model; $3,075 car; new battery, new paint; car as good as new; real bargain at $2,250. Detroit Electric Car Co., 20 Central Park West, N. Y.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918, duplex drive; new battery; new paint. Mr. L.'s car; $1,750. See this car at 20 Central Park West, New York.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

DETROIT ELECTRIC 1918, duplex drive; new battery; new paint; Dr. B.'s car; $1,900. Car can be seen at 20 Central Park West, New York.

DETROIT ELECTRIC, 1916, duplex drive; recently repainted; battery in good condition; big bargain at $1,250; Mrs. F.'s car. 20 Central Park West, New York.

DODGE SEDAN—Latest model; in elegant condition; fully equipped; looks just like new and is practically new; will sell at sacrifice. N. D. Prendergast, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 5695.

ELECTRIC BAKER, doctor's coupe, sell reasonable; payments to suit. Whitmore, Plaza 1470.

FIAT 1917 touring; almost new. Gothic Garage, 239 East 56th.

FORD.—We have 30 used Ford cars, all models, some with starters; also ½, 1, and 1½ ton chain and shaft drive trucks; immediate delivery on new cars; time payment and trades if desired. Morris Auto Co., authorized Ford dealers, 1,996-2,003 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 8200.

FORDS 1919, new, all models; small payment down, balance easy, monthly; no extra charge; immediate deliveries. O 1250 Times Bronx.

FORD cars on an easy-payment plan; small amount down; balance $10 week; prompt delivery. F 1229 Times Bronx.

FRANKLIN Chummy latest series, 4607 miles.
FRANKLIN Runabout 1917 2 pass.; repainted.
FRANKLIN Touring 1917; demountable rims.
FRANKLIN Chummy 1917; special bargain.
FRANKLIN Sedan 1917; exceptionally good.
FRANKLIN Touring 1916; overhauled.
OVERLAND Runabout model 75; 4 cylinder.
JEFFERY Sedan 6 cyl., Chesterfield, $625.
FAIGE Cup, 1918 wire wheels.
FRANKLIN USED CAR DEPT.,
E. G. Kuh, Manager.
225 W. 58th St., (4th flo.,) just east of B'way.

FRANKLIN SEDAN, Series 8, excellent condition; 4 new cord tires; sell reasonable. A. B. Williams, 33 3d Av., Newark, N. J.

HAYNES.—Prompt sale, immediate delivery, Haynes 7-passenger, 6-cylinder touring car; extras, including Victoria top; driven 3,500 miles; fine family car; excellent condition; price $1,500 cash. Henley, 17 Battery Place. Phone 1300 Whitehall.

HAYNES 1916 Sedan; wire wheels, extra touring top; equipment all first class; price $950. Phone Col. 3163.

HUDSON super six Sedan 1917; extra tires; good condition. Clarence Kaskel, 9 Columbus Av.

HUDSON 1918, Runabout Landau; almost new; make offer. Owner, O 484 Times Downtown.

HUDSON 1917 Sedan, 1,778 Broadway, one flight. Circle 1417.

HUDSON SPORT MODEL LATE 1918. Almost new, barg. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

HUPMOBILE 1917, touring; perfect condition; $750. Call see this car, 1,930 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE Sedan, late model; $850. 1,778 Broadway, (57th,) one flight. Circle 1417.

LIBERTY 4-passenger chummy roadster, 1917; excellent condition. Phone Spring 1306.

LOCOMOBILE; LATEST MODEL 6-48, 6-PASSENGER TOURING CAR; RUN 5,000 MILES; IN PERFECT CONDITION; LIST PRICE WITH EXTRAS, $7,000 NET; WILL SACRIFICE FOR $4,500 CASH; NO TRADES. Y 265 TIMES ANNEX.

LOCOMOBILE 1917 LIMOUSINE.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59th St.

MARMON, 1919 touring; 1917 touring; 1917 sedan bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 four-passenger, like a new car; $2,250. Harvey, Flatbush 3921.

MERCEDES Limousine, 1914, shaft drive; cost $10,000. 2899 Vanderbilt.

MERCER speedster; like new; fully equipped. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER speedster, $500; factory rebuilt, 1918; demonstration; guaranteed mechanically. C 87 Times.

MERCER 4 passenger speedster; Victoria top; almost new; sell reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 roadster. Mr. Davis, 2899 Vanderbilt.

MURRAY S. 4 passenger speedster; looks like Rolls-Royce; perfect. 1,930 Broadway.

NATIONAL limousine; this beautiful car must be sold, need the room. 1,930 Broadway.

NATIONAL, classy 4-pass. chummy roadster, $800; no dealers. Wright, 610 West 116th.

OAKLAND 1918 "Six," five-passenger touring. Smith, 154 West 124th. Morn. 151.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS, Reconditioned and guaranteed; exceptional offerings. WILLYS OVERLAND INC., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND roadster, 1917, model 90. Telephone Midwood 5039.

OWEN Magnetic Broughan; perfect condition; reasonable. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

PACKARD TWIN SIX—Late 1916 model touring; perfect condition; slip cover; extra tires; for sale by private party; will demonstrate. D. F. Connelly, 77 Madison Av. Madison Square 3568.

PACKARD 1918 touring, a-35, 7-passenger; run 4,000 miles; practically new; no dealers. Phone Circle 2955, Apartment 1-E.

PACKARD, 1917, 7-passenger touring; like new. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

PIERCE-ARROW, 4 passenger touring; perfect condition; bargain at $500. 1,930 Broadway.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car, $1,500. Mr. Best, 2899 Vanderbilt.

REO touring; almost new; many extras; $525. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

ROLLS-ROYCE touring; sport type; latest importation, absolutely perfect. Hygrade Auto Exchange, 1,957 Broadway. Tel Circle 2068.

SAXON, 1916, ROADSTER—Painted white; electric lights; overhauled; $175. Busing, Audubon 6420.

SELECT USED CARS.
1918 WHITE 7-PASS. TOURING.
1918 REO 7-PASSENGER.
1918 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING.
1917 CADILLAC TOURING.
1917 MARMON CHUMMY.
1916 MERCER 4-PASS. TOURING.
1916 CUNNINGHAM TOURING.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
150 WEST 55TH ST. PHONE CIRCLE 1808.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
OVERHAULED, GUARANTEED.
CLOSED AND OPEN MODELS, 4 AND 8 CYL.
PRICES VERY REASONABLE.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.,
415 WEST 55TH ST. COLUMBUS 7600.

STUTZ TOURING, LATE 1918.
Almost new; maroon, brown, Spanish upholstery; wire wheels, two extra cord tires, bumper, spotlight, &c.; immediate delivery; will sacrifice; unusual opportunity. Rippeth, Hotel Cumberland.

STUTZ touring, 1917 model; thoroughly overhauled, newly painted; beautiful condition; Victoria top, slip covers, two extra wire wheels, two windshields, trunk rack; unusual bargain; private owner. C 53 Times.

STUTZ 1917, 6 passenger touring; perfect in every respect; reasonable. 1,930 Broadway.

STUTZ SEDAN.—We must sell for owner this beautiful car at once; make cash offer. 1930 Broadway.

STUTZ 1916 speedster; 1915 4-passenger. 1,778 Broadway, (57th.) Circle 1417.

Before deciding—it will pay you to look over our stock of Used Oldsmobiles and other makes. Oldsmobile Co. of New York, Used Car Department, 221 West 58th St. Phone Columbus 9680.

1917 WINTON
Little Six, limousine.
Recently overhauled and painted.
Reasonably priced.
Exchange Car Department,
LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., West of Broadway.

I will exchange a King 8-car, 1918 model, 7-passenger, cost $2,350 last August, scarcely used on account of death of owner, for a small house or bungalow, on the coast, 5 or 6 rooms; one hour from New York; full or part payment. King, K 623 Times Downtown.

Are you buying a new or used car? Let us help you select it; our expert advice has saved clients $50 to $300; inspection and appraisal for small fee; no connection with dealers. Motor Consulting Service, 1,111 Fuller Bldg. Gram, 5568.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS AT SACRIFICE.
MACK 1915 3½-ton; Mack 1914 5-ton.
ACME 1917 2-ton, dump and rack body.
SALLY WIESBADER, INC.,
827 West 49th St. Tel. Columbus 4596.

FEDERAL 3½-ton truck; late 1916 model; in elegant condition; hydraulic hoist; rear dump body. N. D. Prendergast, 1,776 Broadway. Circle 5695.

TRUCK 1917 Mack; 1½ ton; good body, good running order; sacrifice. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4630.

PACKARD TRUCK, 1918—3½-ton chassis; sacrifice. 411 East 151st. Melrose 4630.

Automobiles to Rent.

Automobile busses for hire; capacity twelve to sixteen passengers; also Packard twin six limousines; inquiries solicited. Naughton Mulgrew, 153 East 53d. Phone Plaza 2100.

BUICK Coupe, with Summer top, attractive for doctor, salesman. 388 Rhinelander.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC, classy seven passenger limousine, $3 hour, day, week, month. Col. 5679.

LANDAULET, handsome limousine, by day week or month; owner drives. 368 Rhinelander.

PACKARD Twin Sixes to hire; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 W. 43d. Phone 4219-3330 Bryant.

RENAULT landaulet brougham town car. Mr. Best, 2899 Vanderbilt.

PIERCE-ARROW, seven-passenger touring, 1918, select car. Lee, 54 East 124th St.

CADILLAC 1916 landaulet; beautiful car; week or month. E. Boyle, 132 West 56th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.
Wanted, 50 cars in good condition, $400 to $3,000. If you can show bill of sale, will buy at once; cash waiting. Lincoln Square Auto Exchange, 1,930 Broadway.

FIVE-PASSENGER touring car, late model; must be in A-1 mechanical condition. Write particulars; no dealers. R 727 Times Downtown.

CADILLAC, Franklin, or equally good make, sedan or coupe, 1919 or 1918 perfect condition; must be cheap. Send full particulars. A 587 Times Downtown.

WANTED TO RENT A SMART LANDAULET, MONTHLY. TELEPHONE BONCOM, 3073 PLAZA.

WESTCOTT Arrow Line wanted; must be in perfect condition; cash. Bryant 5432. Meehan, Room 2108, 110 West 40th.

SMALL commercial car; closed body; good condition; moderate price. B 325 Times.

MARMON, Stutz, Cadillac, four passenger; similar car; no dealers. J. F., 198 Times.

CADILLAC, Pierce, Mercer, or Stutz. Room 201, 527 5th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

INCREASE YOUR INCOME.
Great opportunities for men with ambition. Get out of that RUT and learn the automobile business at the BEST automobile school in N. Y. You will be worth more to your employer if you are an expert mechanic. Mechanical Class forms $45, with Driving $65. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write for Cat. I. Phone Circle 5270.
THE STARR AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
225 West 57th St., at Broadway.

AUTO SCHOOL WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.—Largest and best school in U. S. Send for booklet and pass. Tel. Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.—Superb instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE, $50.50.
BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A.
1,121 BEDFORD AVENUE. DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN AUGUST, 1918, COMPANY OF F. D. Amory, Jr., and Co., Inc.—Then at 812 Madison Av., N. Y. C.; voluntarily liquidated; closed; vacated premises. Incorporated in 1915. Notice sent Alban to this effect.

FOR SALE.

Must be sold to clear ground the following clean grown nursery stock:

1,500	White Pine 5 to 6 feet
3,000	White Pine 4 to 5 feet
900	White Pine 3 to 4 feet
1,700	White Pine 2 to 3 feet
800	Red or Norway Pine 3 to 4 feet
300	White Spruce 2 to 3 feet

Inspection invited, no reasonable offer rejected. Call or write George Alcock, Chappaqua, New York.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK - BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

For Sale.—Envelope and two side curtains for 1914 Cadillac; in good condition. Y 286 Times Annex.

Knabe Baby Grand piano, $460. Telephone Audubon 3240. Apt. 48.

Furniture.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

Rugs.—Private sale of group of fine Oriental Rugs to settle estate. Inspection by appointment only. Apply Alexander, 7 West 47th St. Bryant 491.

A mahogany rolltop desk, $10; oak flattop, $7; typewriter desk, $7.50; typewriter, $20; tables, chairs, filing cabinets. 60 Cortland St.

Mahogany living room furniture, Turkish rugs for sale. 725 West 172d, Apartment 48.

Purchase and Exchange.

WANTED.—FIFTEEN LATHES, FIVE SURFACE GRINDERS WITH MAGNETIC CHUCKS AND ALL OTHER EQUIPMENT NECESSARY FOR PISTON RING FACTORY. B 322 TIMES.

Wanted.—Comptometer, Burroughs, Monroe, Calculating and Adding Machines. I offer for sale and rent, Comptometer, Calculating and other Adding Machines, with or without operators, by the day. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., Room 101, ground floor.

PAINTINGS.
Want to buy important examples only by prominent American and European artists; no dealers; state description, size, and fullest particulars. N 19 Times.

Furniture wanted; pay full value, contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyv. 8703.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Non-visible, three months, $6.
Visible, three months, $7.50 and up.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4739.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Medical Corps.

Boggs, Col. T. R.; Mount, Lt. Col. J. R.; Borden, Maj. D. L.; Cason, Capt. T. Z., will report to Surg. Gen.

Palmer, Col. F. W., to Ft. Sill.

Little, Col. W. L., will report to Cmdg. Gen. at Ft. Houston.

Rand, Col. I. W., to Ft. Sam Houston as Camp Surg.

Graves, Lt. Col. J. C., to Hosp. No. 89, at Ft. Spelling.

Cilley, Lt. Col. A. H., to Hosp. No. 9, at Lakewood, N. J.

Whitney, Maj. J. L., to Chicago.

Napier, Maj. C. D., and Owens, Capt. F. T., to Hoboken.

Conlon, Maj. W. A.; Meagher, Maj. J. F., and Coryell, Capt. C. C., to Hosp. No. 30, at Plattsburg Barracks.

Livermore, Maj. I.; Zugg, Capt. C. N., and Nutter, Capt. C. L., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Pollock, Maj. L. J.; Maguire, Maj. D. F.; Hanchett, Maj. McM.; Comstock, Capt. A. E.; Sullivan, Capt. L. J., and Mercer, Capt. C. W., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft Sheridan.

Smith, Maj. R. V., and Phillips, Capt. A. B., to Hosp. No. 26, at Ft. Des Moines.

Wilkinson, Maj. H., to Hosp. No. 41, at Staten Island.

Major, Capt C. P., to Hosp. No. 22, at Philadelphia, sick.

Essick, Capt. C. R., to Hosp. No. 7, at Roland Park, Md.

Earnshaw, Capt. H. C., to Hosp. No. 22, at Philadelphia.

Ball, Capt. A. N., and Long, Capt. H. W., to Camp Grant.

Johnson, Capt. E. E., Lowman, Capt. L., and Flagg, Capt. D. P., to Letterman Hosp. Capt. C.

Cornog, Capt. W. W., to Tullytown, Penn., Arsenal.

Stack, Capt. J. J., to Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.

Underwood, Capt. H. L., to Mineola.

Swan, Capt. E. La F., Davis, S. P., Razeley, 1st Lt. W. A., Chynswith, 1st Lt. W. R., will report by letter to Surgeon General.

O'Brien, Capt. C. R., to Camp Devens.

Gilbert, Capt. G. R., to Ft. Omaha.

Collier, Capt. T. J., to Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson.

Wilcox, Capt. G. W., to Army Reserve Depot at Schenectady.

Smith, Capt. A. W., and Winslow, Capt. F. S., are honorably discharged.

Cuozzo, 1st Lt. J. A. and Divers, 1st Lt. D. S., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Kemp, 1st Lt. L. S., to Camp Upton.

Aland, 1st Lt. A. H., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May, N. J.

Fletcher, 1st Lt. G. B., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 11, at Ft. Bayard.

Carrier, 1st Lt. S. S., and Schaffer, 1st Lt. J. M., to Hosp. No. 5, at Ft. Ontario.

Arnold, 1st Lt. E. O., to Camp Travis for discharge.

Wilhelm, 1st Lt. F. T., to Newport News.

Trey, 1st Lt. B. L., to Ft. Sheridan, for duty with 20th Inf.

Karras, 1st Lt. R. W.; Haggard, 1st Lt. F. N., and Hodde, 1st Lt. F. H., to Ft. Houston.

Bostanian, 1st Lt. K. N., to Camp Dix.

Bridges, 1st Lt. W. A., and Flannery, 1st Lt. L. G., to Army Hosp. No. 42, at Camp Wadsworth.

Strickland, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Meade.

Davis, 1st Lt. F. F., and Whisenant, 1st Lt. J. R., to Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

Vreeland, 1st Lt. R. D.; Kreibert, 1st Lt. J. H., to Hosp. No. 24, at Pittsburgh.

Parker, 1st Lt. B. R., to Hosp. No. 28, at Ft. Sheridan.

Gross, 1st Lt. H., to Hosp. No. 1, at New York; sick.

Stone, 1st Lt. H. W., to Hosp. No. 29, at Ft. Snelling.

Knowlton, 1st Lt. R. H., and Stern, 1st Lt. J., to Walter Reed Hosp.

Sharkey, 1st Lt. M. B., to Hosp. No. 41, at Staten Island.

Stone, 1st Lt. F. E., to Chanute Field.

Kostrzewski, 1st Lt. M. J., and Saltzstein, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Sherman.

Krauss, 1st Lt. W. R., to Hosp. No. 11, at Cape May.

Byrd, 1st Lt. E. E., to Army Reserve Depot, at Schenectady, N. Y.

Flader, 1st Lt. O. F., to Hosp. No. 40, at St. Louis.

Haines, 1st Lt. W. H., to temp. duty in office of Surg. Gen.

Anderson, 1st Lt. B., Hutchinson, 1st Lt. B. M., Weirbach, 1st Lt. J. A., and Miller, 1st Lt. F. A., hon. discharged.

Infantry.

Holden, Col. G. J., detailed as Professor of Military Tactics at Minneapolis High Schools.

Palmer, Col. C. D., will report to Chief of Staff with Operations Div.

Wolfe, Col. O. R., to San Francisco, as asst. to West. Dept. Adjt.

Mason, Lt. Col. C. W., to Hoboken.

Bjaland, Lt. Col. H. H., to Camp Fremont.

Whiting, Lt. Col. G. W. C., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Inspector of the R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 4, at Raleigh, N. C.

Murray, Maj. P., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Mil. Tactics, Ohio State Univ.

Austin, Maj. J. D., and Depuy, Maj. L. W., to Newport News.

Coulter, Maj. C. C., detailed as asst. to Dist. Mil. Inspector of the R. O. T. C., Dist. No. 9, at Kansas City.

Rockwood, Maj. A. L., assigned to 24th and will proceed to Columbus, N. M.

Drew, Maj. O. C., detailed as Asst. Prof. of Tactics at College of the City of New York.

Woolworth, Maj. W. H., to Camp Custer.

Glass, Maj. P., hon. discharged.

Keen, Maj. H. B., assigned to 24th and will proceed to Columbus, N. M.

Murphy, Maj. T. F., to Gen. Hosp. No. 10, at Boston.

Sumanewille, Lt. Col. G. R.; Salisbury, Capt. S. T.; Beach, Capt. A. H., and Freeborn, Capt. O. W., assigned to Purchase, Stge. and Traffic Div., and will proceed to Newport News.

Fowler, Capt. T. B., to Camp Jackson, for assignment to 48th.

Hutcheson, Capt. W. G., to the Presidio of San Francisco.

Hood, Capt. B. F., and

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, on Broadway car, watch chain, cigar cutter, wallet containing $25 cash and personal papers; no questions asked; reward of $25 for watch, &c.; finder of wallet and contents kindly return and retain cash. Owner, A. B., Room 1604, 1133 Broadway.

LOST—Two gentleman's platinum rings, one set with 2 pear-shaped diamonds, round diamond centre; other set with 2 round diamonds, ruby centre, and flat gold cigarette case, vicinity Reisenweber's. Initials W. B. T. Liberal reward; return Lost Articles, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST—Liberal reward; between 52d St. and Madison Av., Belmont Theatre and Ritz Carlton, Monday night, long diamond and pear shaped onyx earring; liberal reward if returned to Ritz-Carlton cashier.

LOST—Saturday, about 4 o'clock, March 22, navy discharge, army discharge, passport, $286 postal savings certificate. Finder please bring to W. C. C. S., 55 West 27th St., or telephone Murray Hill 8855 and ask for Miss Lowe. Lost by William Prisler.

LOST—On 156th St., Wednesday night, green silk handbag containing silver purse, with Wanamaker and Gimbel coins; also green purse with new money and pearl pencil; liberal reward, if returned. Wild, 625 West 156th, or phone 852 Audubon.

LOST—Tuesday, March 25, smoked pearl opera glasses, with detachable extension handle, in small crochet silk bag, between Gramercy Park and 41st St.; liberal reward. Hawes, phone Gramercy 6016.

LOST—Will the young lady who took beaded bag from lounge at Claridge Hotel Monday evening return to 103 West 70th St. and receive liberal reward?

LOST.—Liberal reward. Package, 2 handkerchiefs, neckpiece, centre piece, beaded necklace, automatic pistol; in taxi, between 6th Av. and Polyclinic, last night. Bertram C. Keefe, 191 Claremont Av.

LOST—Prince George Hotel, Monday, March 24, between 2-3 P. M., left on dining room table, gold cigarette case; finder will be suitably rewarded. Room 2020, 25 Madison Av.

LOST—Brown Marten fur neckpiece, between 48th and 58th Sts., 5th and 6th Avs., Tuesday; reward. Return 547 Riverside Drive, Aparement 4D. Morningside 1731.

LOST—Gold lace in Altman's box addressed Briunn, in red Broadway car, southbound, Thursday morning; $5 reward. Greenwood, Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St.

LOST—Sapphire bracelet, on Wednesday, March 26, on 5th Av., or near Ritz-Carlton; liberal reward. Ca. Broad 1345, Room 1204, 25 Broad St., Kennett Cowan.

LOST—Circle of amethyst set in silver, belonged to face of watch, March 22, between Plymouth Theatre and Hotel Majestic. Return Hotel Majestic. Reward.

LOST—Between Grand Central and Times Square in Subway diamond platinum barpin, 11 stones; liberal reward. Edward De Soucey, 600 West 136th St.

LOST—March 26, subway from Brooklyn, somewhere in New York, small gold brooch, hair behind glass. Return Freeburn, 137 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Beaded bag, Monday morning, 110th St.; return bag, contents, keep money. David, 315 5th Av.

LOST—Brooch, circle of pearls; heirloom; reward. Ethel M. Bailey, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—Graduated string pearl beads, Sunday, between 59th-170th; reward. Rector 9250.

LOST—Star sapphire and diamond ring; liberal reward. Marion C. Taylor, 605 5th Av.

LOST—Roll of bills, two checks, Tuesday night, between the Garden Restaurant and 75th St.; liberal reward. Columbus 2425.

LOST—Bunch of keys, March 25, in leather case, between City Hall and Times Square; liberal reward. Spring 4910.

LOST—On March 25, a diamond link bracelet; $50 reward if returned to Morris, Hotel Leonori, Madison Av. and 63d St.

LOST.—Diamond watch, oblong, three large diamonds, line of rubies; very liberal reward. Mrs. Harris, 104 East 56th.

LOST.—Reward open face, blue enamel watch lost Wednesday afternoon. Rothschild, 5 West 91st.

LOST—Between East 81st and East 91st Sts., or on Madison Av. car, small gold rosary. Please return to 24 East 91st St.

LOST—Black bag, 87th St.-5th Av. grandstand; no questions asked; reward. C. T. Horton, 251 West 81st St.

LOST—March 24, sheath, containing small diamond stones for sword pin; reward. Phone 1980 Worth.

LOST—Brooch, circle of pearls; heirloom; reward. Ethel M. Bailey, Great Northern Hotel.

LOST—Diamond and platinum bow knot pin, Sunday; reward. Telephone Schuyler 6270.

$100 REWARD for return of sapphire and diamond cluster scarfpin, lost or taken while I was sitting in barber's chair in the Terminal Barber Shop in the Equitable Building Saturday afternoon, Feb. 8, 1919; no questions asked. P. E. B., Room 1704, care H. L. Schaefer, 55 Liberty St.

$1,000 REWARD.

Lost, between Feb. 28 and March 6, necklace of 96 Oriental pearls, graduated in size; largest, size of a pea; small diamond barrel clasp. Communicate with McIlwraith's Detective Agency, 2 Rector St., New York City.

$100 REWARD

for return platinum lorgnette with handle studded with square diamonds; lost during parade around 83d St. E. de B., 100 West 58th St. Circle 3084.

$150 REWARD.

No questions asked; return platinum wristwatch with diamonds around face, lost March 18, vicinity of Fifth Av. and 38th St. Marcus & Co., Fifth Av. & 45th St.

$50 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return of diamond bar pin, containing about 14 to 16 diamonds, lost in the vicinity of the Ritz Carlton or 5th Av., 34th to 55d Sts. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

REWARD.

Return of pictures in lockets and tickets, &c., in purse lost March 25, probably 42d St.; no questions asked. W. R. Porter, Room 507, 34 Nassau St., New York City.

$10 REWARD for cane left in taxicab Wednesday evening, from Pierre's restaurant to Montmartre; light wood, bent handle with metal cap. R 334 Times.

$500 REWARD for solitaire diamond ring, set in platinum with diamond-mounted shanks, lost about March 12th. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 57th St.

Found.

FOUND—Gold ring in Grand Central Station. Call, with description, Rockefeller Institute.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST OR STRAYED from in front of house Tuesday afternoon during parade, a little tan Pekingese dog. Finder will receive a reward of $50 by returning dog to Mrs. E. M. Bruning, 16 East 76th. Or call Rhinelander 287.

LOST—A brown Pekinese, answers to the name of Muffy. Return to Mrs. Olney B. Mairs, Hotel Gotham, N. Y. C. $20 reward.

LOST—Dark, shaggy terrier dog, male; coat full of oil. Apply at 128 West 53d St. Circle 486.

LOST—An Angora cat, identification tag marked "Rookie." 34 Park Av. Reward.

BUCKWOOD

It's the new

E&W EARL & WILSON

COLLAR

Coming soon!

TYLER SAYS HE CAN ESTABLISH AN ALIBI

Insists He Was in Needles, Cal., on Dec. 13, When Brooklyn Bankers Were Killed.

MRS. TYLER HAS INFLUENZA

Witnesses of Crime Said to be Unable to Identify Prisoner as Principal in Holdup.

Roy Tyler, who has been indicted for the murder of the two officials of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank, who were killed when the bank was robbed of more than $13,000 on Dec. 13, was yesterday confronted with a number of persons who, the police assert, had an opportunity to get a good look at the "tall" and "short" men who participated in the crime. Although District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn and the detectives in charge of the case refused to say whether there had been a positive identification, it was learned that none of those who saw him would say with any certainty that Tyler was the man who did the shooting and took the principal part in the holdup.

Tyler declared yesterday that he was in California at the time of the East Brooklyn Savings Bank crime. While taking a hasty breakfast at Police Headquarters in Brooklyn, he said:

"I have a perfect alibi. Apparently I have to account for my movements between Dec. 2 and 16. That is the easiest thing I can do. I was on an automobile trip then. I was at Wagonbound, New Mexico, on Dec. 3. On Dec. 15 I was at Los Angeles, Cal., at the Harvey House. I was in a hotel in Seligrinain, Ariz., not long before that. A couple were at the hotel then who were on their honeymoon. They will surely remember me if they are found. The name of the husband is Melvin Rose."

The prisoner spent the night in a cell in Police Headquarters, Brooklyn, following his arrival from St. Louis, in custody of Detectives Dowd and Eason. Yesterday morning he was taken in a patrol wagon to headquarters in Manhattan. He was placed in the "line-up" with other prisoners for all the detectives to have a look at him. Tyler was perfectly cool and collected throughout the proceeding. Inspector Cary asked him many questions concerning his whereabout during the last year and questioned him about other crimes. He told the Inspector he was last in New York about a year ago. He admitted that he had been convicted of burglary and larceny and that he had been arrested in New York and extradited to Connecticut for a crime committed in that State.

Questioned by Lewis.

Tyler was later taken back to the office of District Attorney Lewis. The questioning, which Judge Lewis left off at 1 o'clock yesterday morning was resumed and persons who it was believed would be able to identify Tyler as the man who did the shooting at the bank were brought in. The District Attorney refused to tell who these persons were. Last night Judge Lewis said:

"Tyler asserts that he can establish a perfect alibi. His wanderings he says took him from Larned, N. M., to Los Angeles, Cal., thence to Needles, Cal., where he insists he was Dec. 13, the day of the bank robbery. He says his wife accompanied him and that most of the journey was made in an automobile. Tyler is in excellent shape physically. He is one of the coldest, calmest and cleverest men I have come in connection with as District Attorney. Police officials long experienced with men of his kind say they have never met his equal. We are going to check up his statements concerning his travels. That will take about ten days. Meanwhile there is nothing definite that I may give out."

Mrs. Caroline Tyler, wife of the prisoner, and Mrs. Ralph P. Harding, who came to New York with him, were both taken ill yesterday with influenza. They were removed to a hospital, but neither the District Attorney nor the police authorities would give the name of the institution. One fact noted by the police is that Tyler wears soft collars. Two soft collars of the size he uses were found in the black bag owned by the bank which the desperadoes used to carry away the stolen money. This bag was recovered by two boys in a lot in Canarsie.

Before being placed in a cell early yesterday morning, Tyler handed a diamond ring valued at $1,000 to Detective Dowd. "Wear that for me until I ask you for it," he said. "I want it to be safe."

Tyler had about $1,300 in cash with him.

MISS CARNEGIE NAMES SHIP.

Schwab's Speech at Staten Island Cut Short by Rain.

The steamship Strathnaver, the sixth ship to be launched under the Government's program at the Downey Shipbuilding Company's yard at Arlington, Staten Island, took the water yesterday. The heavy downpour of rain caused a curtailment of the ceremonies planned, and Miss Margaret Carnegie, daughter of Andrew Carnegie, broke the bottle over the bow as the vessel began to move down the ways.

Invitations had been sent to hundreds of persons, but there were few in attendance when the steamship was launched. Charles M. Schwab's remarks were brief and the crowd agreed when he said: "Well, boys, I think we had better go in out of the rain." Wallace Downey, President of the company, also spoke.

The Strathnaver is of 7,500 tonnage, 365 feet long, and of 50 feet beam.

MILK CONSUMER TO GAIN BY NEW PRICE

Decrease Will Be One Cent a Month for Four Months, Beginning April 1.

TO DROP WARREN FORMULA

Product Will Be Sold by Farmers on Basis of Butter and Cheese Values.

Shepard Rareshide, Assistant Treasurer of the Borden's Farm Products Company, disclosed yesterday at the milk hearing before Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo the agreement between the Dairymen's League and the New York Milk Conference Board to lower the prices of all grades of milk.

The consumer will pay 1 cent less for a quart of milk in April than he did this month, and this price will be decreased 1 cent per month for four months, until, in July, the price of Grade B bottled milk will be 12 cents, instead of the present charge of 16 cents.

Mr. Rareshide also announced that the Dairymen's League had discarded the Warren formula for determining the cost of milk production. This method took 100 pounds of milk as a basis and determined the amount of food, labor, and other factors entering into its production.

Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling, who has been conducting the hearing for the past four months, said that his action came as a direct result of the John Doe milk investigation. "I have contended from the start," he said, "that one of the main causes for the high price of milk in this city was the use of the Warren formula by the Dairymen's League. I repeatedly pointed out to the officials of the league that the plan was being used to gouge the milk distributors and eventually the consumers."

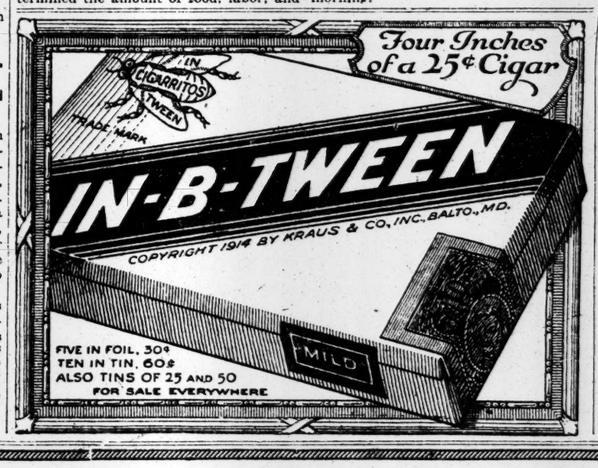
A statement issued yesterday afternoon by Robert E. Dowling, Chairman of the Governor's Milk Commission, announced that the price of bottled milk would be reduced 1 cent on April 1, making the price of Grade B milk 15 cents a quart. Mr. Dowling outlined the work which the milk commission has accomplished since last January when it was created by Governor Smith. The statement continues:

The commission has kept steadily at work and today has approved a plan whereby milk will be sold by the farmers and bought by the manufacturers and by distributers on the basis of butter and cheese values, with certain allowance for additional cost in producing milk for city supply. The agreement runs for eight months, and I regard it as a very fortunate and happy settlement, because it protects the producers and the large milk manufacturing plants will stay in this State, instead of moving West, as was threatened. I am assured by the distributers that the arrangement will make it possible to reduce the price of milk in bottles to the consumer 1 cent from the March price. This will make the price of bottled milk on April 1, 2 cents a quart below the price of last December.

The price to be paid farmers for the month of April will be $2.80 per 100 pounds for milk testing 3 per cent. butter fat and $3.04 per 100 pounds for milk testing 3.6 per cent., which latter test is the average purchase for the month of April.

The matter of lower distribution costs and distribution reform is under consideration by the commission, and we hope to make some announcement in connection therewith within a short time.

The inquiry will be continued this morning.


Four Inches of a 25¢ Cigar
IN-B-TWEEN
TRADE MARK
COPYRIGHT 1914 BY KRAUS & CO., INC., BALTO., MD.
MILD
FIVE IN FOIL, 30¢
TEN IN TIN, 60¢
ALSO TINS OF 25 AND 50
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Special Pajamas $1.95

Friday and Saturday Only

1847 Suits of them—of fine percales, madras and mercerized cloths; solid colors, and satin stripes.

We wish there were more of these fine Pajamas—because this is one of the best values we have ever been able to offer you. So buy while the buying is good—at $1.95.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

We Make All Our Own Shoes From the Best Leathers Obtainable

From 6.50 to 12.50

E. VOGEL, Inc. 64 Nassau St.
Maker of Fine Boots.

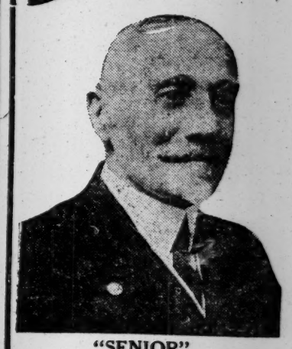
Removal Sale
Big Bargains
Office Furniture
Clark & Gibby, Inc.
110 W. 40th St.

2d Floor 15W. 34th St.

The Home of 40 Famous Brands of Men's and Young Men's Clothes

Georges

Above Liggett's Drug Store—Opposite Waldorf Hotel



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"JUNIOR"

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Georges

The Most Unique Shop Of Its Kind For Men & Young Men

It is a Veritable Congress of Clothes
40 Famous Brands Exhibited
More Than a Thousand Styles

YOU SAVE $5 TO $20

It's like an immense Exhibition Hall—for that is what it is in reality—where you can see *in one central spot* every worth-while nationally advertised brand of Men's Clothes *at a saving to you of $5 to $20.*

It is unlike any other Clothes Shop you ever saw. It is a PALACE OF FASHION—a place where the *finest quality* productions of the combined tailoring skill of the nation has been brought together *under one roof.*

The *price* of an article is in proportion to what it costs to *sell* it. By closing our three former ground-floor stores whose aggregate rental was $65,000 a year, and concentrating our business in *one mammoth 2nd floor shop* at a rental of only $7,500 a year, and by eliminating all managerial and window-trimming expense, we have reduced overhead to such an extent that we can save our customers $5 to $20 on their purchases.

Our stocks for Spring are now complete. We invite your inspection of this remarkable exhibit.

Suits & Top Coats

$18, $20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30 up to $50

Georges

ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR

Over Liggett's Drug Store
Opp. Waldorf Hotel

15 West 34th Street

Open Daily Till 6 P. M.—Saturdays Till 9 P. M.

Now for Spring Clothes!

Style Headquarters confidently announces a complete Spring readiness at all four stores. Never were the clothes handsomer—never did we prepare on so elaborate a scale. You're invited. Drop in. Particularly, you will want to see the new

Hart Schaffner & Marx Double Breasted Styles

Hart Schaffner & Marx' great designers must have known in advance of the armistice and the boys' early home-coming when they styled these waist-seam models. They're exactly the thing to suit a vigorous, full-blooded, ex-service man. Beautiful new fabrics that you know are all wool; clever pocket ideas; smart lapels; close form-fitting lines with a bit of waistiness that puts a slight flare in the skirt. Very snappy.

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Extra Values in Double and Single Breasted Waist Seam Suits

No price-penalty for exclusiveness and originality here. The Wallach Policy is not simply to introduce the good, new styles first; we aim to save you money on the transaction, too—and we do. At this special low $35 price, you realize a saving of $5, $10 or $15 a suit.

Other Suits $30, $35, $40, up to $65.

$35

Stylish "Prep" Suits

(Boys' Long-trousered Suits)

For boys of all builds, including the chunky chaps who find good fit a stranger in so many clothes. Double and single breasted models; with no end of lively style touches—waist-seams; beautiful all-wool fabrics that wear and wear. Priced as low as $25, which is surprising for such fine all-wool clothes.

Other "Prep" Suits, $28, $30, $35, $38, $40.

Smart Spring Topcoats

Big savings on the season's smartest Overcoat offerings. Beautiful knitted fabrics in new boxy ideas—rainproof—with yoke and sleeves of silk; lively waist-seam models, double or single breasted; and gentlemanly Chesterfields in Oxford and Black.

Other Spring Overcoats, $28 to $50.

$35

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th

246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 122d

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Now Is The Time To Visit

The Great Spring Resort

Combining Sunshine and the Sea

DELIGHTFUL location overlooking the ocean. Genial spring sunshine and invigorating air. Five-mile boardwalk. Southern seabreezes. Abundant indoor entertainment and outdoor recreation.

For time tables, fares and leaflets apply to

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UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

STRATEGIES OF THE WAR.

The first of a series of ten articles on the strategies and failures of the war, by Philip Gibbs, the famous war correspondent, will appear in The New York Times next Sunday, March 30. Order from your newsdealer.—Advt.

$1.50 YANKEE DOODLE DANDY

Everyone says it's the most wonderful HARMONICA they ever played on. Made in the good old U. S. A. If not satisfied, money returned. J. K. JOHNSON, 214 Broad St., Elizabeth, N.J.